THE PITTSBURGH GAZETTE.

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PUBLISHED BY
NEVILLE B. CRAIG,
NEAR THE S. W. CORNER OF THE DIAMOND.

TERMS.

The Gazette is published semi-weekly, (on Tuesday and Friday,) at FOUR dollars per annum, payable half yearly in advance.

The Gazette is also published weekly, (on Friday,) at Two dollars per annum in advance,—or THREE dollars at the end of the year.

BOOK AND STATIONARY STORE.

JOHN I. KAY & Co.

RESPECTFULLY inform the inhabitants of Pittsburgh and the neighboring towns and country, that they have opened a Book and Stationary Store at

NO. 95 MARKET STR'T,

BETWEEN LIBERTY AND FIFTH STREETS,

In which they intend to keep a large and general assortment of *Theological, Law, Medical, Classical, Miscellaneous, and School Books*, as also every thing connected with the Plain and Fancy Stationary Business: they flatter themselves, from their connexion with Philadelphia and other eastern cities, that they will be enabled to supply the citizens of this neighborhood with books and stationary on the most advantageous and accommodating terms.

They respectfully invite teachers and merchants to call upon them; as they feel confident they can offer them books and stationary as cheap, if not cheaper, than they can be purchased elsewhere.

Pittsburgh, June 4, 1830.—tf

ETNA ROLLING MILL.

THE ROLLING MILL of the subscribers, near Pittsburgh, is now in complete operation. They have on hand, at all times, a general assortment of the best *JUNIATA IRON AND NAILS*, which will be sold at as low prices, and upon as accommodating terms, as they can be procured elsewhere in this market. Their customers, and merchants generally, are solicited to leave their orders with Mr. SAMUEL KELLER, No. 74 Front street, who is appointed to sell their Iron, and will attend to the business.

H. S. SPANG & SON.

Pittsburgh, June 1, 1830—tf.

FORT PITT GLASS WORKS,—The subscribers respectfully inform their friends and the public in general, that they have the above works in their hands, and will continue the Manufactory of

FLINT GLASS, CUT AND PLAIN,

Of various descriptions and patterns; and have appointed L. & P. PETERSON, (corner of Market and Front Streets,) Agents to dispose of the same—where a general assortment will always be kept on hand. Merchants and others will be furnished on accommodating terms.

All orders left with our agents will be thankfully received and promptly executed.

R. B. CURLING & SONS.

September 18, 1829.—tf.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN,

THAT the Charter of the Pittsburgh Manufacturing Association being about to expire, it is intended to close its affairs as soon as possible. All persons indebted to the Institution are required to make immediate payment to George Cochran of Rd. Agent of the Association, and all persons having claims against it, are requested to present the same for settlement.

B. BAKEWELL,
THOMAS HAZLETON,
WM. PORTER,
THOMAS FAIRMAN,
JOHN SPEAR,
Com'tee for closing the Affairs of the Association.

Pittsburgh, Feb. 9, 1830.—tf.

To Baltimore and Philadelphia

TRAVELLERS.

THE LINE OF STAGES between Chambersburgh and Baltimore has been doubled, and now runs DAILY, (Mondays excepted,) leaving Chambersburgh *at day-light* in the morning, and arriving in Baltimore, early the same evening.

Passengers reach Philadelphia, in this way, the second afternoon, from Chambersburgh, without the loss of any rest; taking the splendid STEAM BOAT LINES, which set out at 6 o'clock in the morning. [via CHESAPEAKE AND DELAWARE CANAL, a work well worth the trip to see.]

THE PROPRIETORS.

In all cases where the passengers desire to reach Baltimore in time for the 5 o'clock steam-boat to Philadelphia, they can do so by leaving Chambersburgh at one o'clock in the morning, or immediately after the arrival of the Western Mail Stage. In this way, they arrive in Philadelphia, by eight o'clock the *second morning*, from Chambersburgh.

☞ When a load offers, the stage will run on Mondays. April 23, 1830.—tf.

MACHINE COTTON CARDS, No. 33.

9 COMPLETE SETS, 24 inches.

100 Bales Prime ALABAMA COTTON.

For Sale by
ADAMS, ALLEN, & Co.

Sept. 11, 1829.—tf

FANCY LAMPS,

PLATED CASTERS, &c.

BAKEWELL, PAGE & BAKEWELLS, have just received, direct from the manufactories, and offer for sale, an elegant collection of *Bronze* and *Or Moulu, Astral* and *Mantel Lamps*, from ten to thirty dollars per pair; PLATED CASTERS, with cut and moulded bottles, silver edges and handles, from two to ten dollars per set: together with their usual extensive assortment of *PLAIN, PREST, and CUT GLASS WARE*,

OF EVERY DESCRIPTION;

Cut and Moulded Smelling and Toilet Bottles; Cut, Prest & Plain Bureau Knobs, &c. &c. &c.

Pittsburgh, December 25, 1829—tf.

LOTS

In the Northern Liberties of Pittsburgh.

FOR sale, upon accommodating terms, a number of valuable LOTS fronting on *Penn* and *Liberty* streets, in the *Northern Liberties of Pittsburgh*. These lots are upon the great thoroughfare to Philadelphia, and in the vicinity of the *Cotton Factories, Iron Works*, and other manufacturing establishments. A plan may be seen at the office of D. S. Scully, Esq. in the Diamond.

For terms apply to
HARMAR DENNY.

March 24, 1829—tf.

TO LET,

A DWELLING HOUSE with or without the Store room in front. And also, a large Store or Warehouse on St. Clair street.

JOS. PATTERSON.

Feb. 5th, 1830.—tf.

IRON AND NAIL MANUFACTURERS.—The subscribers, manufacturers of Iron and Nails, offer for sale the following articles, at the annexed rates.

BAR IRON,	per. ton.
From 5 inches to 1½ broad, -	$110
Dandy Tyre, 1 3-8, 1¼ & 1 in. broad,	115
SQUARE IRON,	
From 3½ in. to 1 in.	110
7-8 inch,	115
3-4 '	120
5-8 '	125
1-2 '	130
3-8 '	150
5-16 and 1-4,	160
ROUND IRON,	
From 3¼ in. to 1 in.	110
7-8 inch,	115
3-4 '	120
5-8 '	125
1-2 '	130
3-8 '	160
5-16 '	165
1-4 '	170
HOOP IRON,	
6d, 8d, 10d, 12d, 16d, and 20d, -	120
5d, 4d, -	130
3d, - -	145
Spike, Deck, and Nail Rods, -	125

SHEET IRON,	per ton.
Treble Rolled,	$190
Double, do.	175
FIREBED IRON,	
Single Rolled,	160
BOILER IRON,	
3-16 & 1-4 in. thick,	145
Plough Plates,	115
NAILS,	per lb.
3d, - -	9
4d, - -	8
5d, - -	7½
6d, - -	6¾
8d, - -	6¼
10d, - -	6
12d, - -	6
16d, - -	6
20d, - -	6
SPIKES,	
4, 4 1-2, 5, 5 1-2, and 5 3-4 inches,	6¼
COOPERS' HOOPS,	per ton.
1 inch broad,	$150
7-8 ' -	150
3-4 ' -	160
5-8 ' -	180

ALL PILED IRON SUBJECT TO AN ADDITION IN PRICE.

☞ The above prices are subject to a discount of 5 per cent. for cash; or in lots, for cash, of not less than 100 kegs of nails, or 10 tons of bar iron, say bar iron common sizes, $100 per ton, and (other sizes as above mentioned,) 10d. & 12d. nails and brads, 5¼ cents per lb.; 20d, 16d, 9d, & 8d, nails and brads, 5¾ cents per lb.; 6d nails and brads, 6¼ cents per lb.—all smaller quantities, at the prices in the body of the advertisement.

P. SHOENBERGER & SON,
BARNETTS & SHORB,
MASON, MILTENBERGER & Co.
H. BLAKE & Co.
H. S. SPANG & SON.

May 4, 1830.

FOR SALE,

THAT beautiful Tract of Land called FARM HILL, situated in Fayette township, Allegheny county, between the Noblestown road and Chartier's creek, about eight miles from Pittsburgh, containing THREE HUNDRED ACRES and allowance, about ninety acres of which are cleared.

On this place there is a good two story hewn log DWELLING HOUSE and KITCHEN, an excellent ORCHARD of Apple, Cherry and Peach Trees; a good Spring near the dwelling house, and an abundance of Stone Coal. That portion of the tract which is not cleared is remarkably well timbered.

If desired by a purchaser, possession could be given on the first day of November next.

For further information inquire of the subscriber, who lives near the place, or of Jacob Hanson, Auctioneer, in the City of Pittsburgh.

WILLIAM HERDMAN

June 23, 1829.—tf.

REMOVAL.

J. HANSON, COMMISSION MERCHANT, has Removed to No. 41, (a commodious new Brick Warehouse, nearly opposite the Pittsburgh Hotel,) where he intends transacting a general

Commission Business,

and respectfully solicits public patronage. He has now on hand a great variety of

DRY GOODS,

HARDWARE, &c. &c.

Which, in order to close consignments, will be sold at Auction Prices for Cash.

ALSO, ON CONSIGNMENT,

50 barrels Prime Mackerel, of 1829
30 kegs Juniata Nails, assorted sizes
100 boxes 7-9, 8-10, 10-12, & larger Window Glass
30 boxes assorted Glassware
25 gro. superior Green Glass Porter Bottles
Spades, Shovels, Juniata and Common Iron
Steel; White Lead in *Oil;* Pipes, in 3 gr. boxes;

And a variety of other articles, which will be sold *low* for cash or approved acceptances.

BOOKS.

J. H. has also on hand the balance of extensive consignments of Historical, Law, MEDICAL, Theological, Miscellaneous, School and Blank Books, which he will continue for a short time to sell at Auction Prices.

Pittsburgh, Feb. 19—tf.

ALDERMAN MURRAY has removed his Office to the house of General Patchell, No. 11, in the south-west corner of the Diamond.

April 9, 1830.—tf.

J. C. BUCKLES,
Commission Merchant,

LOUISVILLE, KY.

IS prepared to Receive, Sell, and Forward every description of GOODS.

December 21, 1827—tf.

Plated Saddlery, &c.

A. H. HOGE, No. 130 Liberty street, M'Donald's Square, has lately received a general assortment of PLATED SADDLERY, &c. such as Stirrups, Bridle Bits, Gig and Carriage Mounting, and Hub Bands, manufactured of wrought iron, by Kendricks & Morrison. Every article sold will be warranted. This ware has a decided superiority over the imported. May 11.—tf.

LAMBDIN'S MUSEUM,

AND GALLERY OF THE FINE ARTS.

IS open for public exhibition every day, from 6 A. M. till 10, P. M. at the S. W. CORNER OF MARKET AND FOURTH STREETS. This collection contains, in the highest state of preservation, in part, 30 *Quadrupeds*, amongst which are the *Cougar*, or American Brown Tiger; 7 *Species of the Monkey, &c.*; 300 *Foreign and American Birds*, including the *Great Bird of Paradise*; the *Emu*, from South America, 5½ feet high; *Toucan; two living White Crows, &c. &c.*

A Large Collection of Marine Shells; Plants; Corals; Madrepores, &c.; Minerals; Fossils; Indian Dresses, Decorations, &c.; Implements of War and Husbandry, from the South Sea Islands; Curious Works of Art, &c. &c.

The *Gallery of Paintings* contains nearly one hundred specimens of the Works of Old and Modern Masters; with a Collection of nearly 1200 *Coins and Medals*. The whole arranged with a taste not surpassed by any similar institution in the country. *Exhibition of* PHANTASMAGORIA *every evening, at half past eight o'clock.*

Admittance 25 cents—Children 12½ cents.

May 7, 1830.—tf

M. B. MILTENBERGER,
Commission Merchant,

No. 12, corner of Market & Front str'ts,

April 20—tf. Pittsburgh.

Storage, Forwarding, and Commission

WAREHOUSE.

THE SUBSCRIBERS respectfully inform Merchants, Iron-masters, Salt Manufacturers, and the public in general, that they have commenced the above business, in the new and extensive brick house two doors below the bridge, where they will Receive and Forward GOODS, IRON, SALT, &c. destined for the West by the Pennsylvania Canal, and for the East, by the Northern Turnpike. By strict attention to business, they hope to merit and receive a share of public favors. Charges for Forwarding and Commission will be moderate.

JAMES SPEER,
MARK GRAHAM.

Blairsville, Oct. 27—tf.

James Adams Jr. & Co.
GROCERS,

MARKET, BETWEEN FRONT AND WATER STREETS.

HAVING taken that large and commodious Ware-House formerly occupied by *Ekin & Ledlie*, respectfully inform their friends and the public in general, that they are just receiving and now offer for sale a choice selection of Groceries consisting of

Prime Green and Java COFFEE,
Y. Hyson, Imp'l. and Gunpowder TEA,
Pepper, Allspice, Cloves and Nutmegs,
Loaf and Lump SUGAR.
Benegal and Carracas Indigo,
Madder, Ginger, Rice &c.
Box Raisins, Figs, &c.
Warranted Genuine Havana SEGARS,
Flint's, Cabamas' & Dosamygos',
Madeira, Port, Lisbon, Teneriffe and Malaga WINES,
Brandy, H. Gin, Jamaica Spirits &c.
A few Gallons choice old champaigne Brandy of 1802.

All of which they will sell low for Cash or acceptances, either

WHOLESALE OR RETAIL.

Having made arrangements for a constant supply, they respectfully solicit Country Merchants and others to favor them with a call.

April 3, 1829—tf.

SHEARS.

THE subscribers are manufacturing revolving and vibrating SHEAR BLADES, of a superior quality. They will be stamped "F. A. Bemis & Co." and warranted to the purchaser.—A sample can be seen at Messrs. L. & P. Peterson's, on the corner of Market and Front streets, and a constant supply will be kept on hand at the manufactory, No. 24 Water street.

ALSO, will be made to order, SHEARING MACHINES of improved construction. Having in operation machinery expressly for grinding, Shears will be ground with the greatest accuracy, at a short notice. F. A. BEMIS & Co.

Nov. 27—tf.

FOR SALE.

A NUMBER of valuable BUILDING LOTS in the vicinity of this city, part of the estate of Dr. George Stevenson, late of Wilmington, (Del.) deceased. For terms apply to the subscribers.

W. M'KNIGHT,
HARMAR DENNY,
J. SNYDER.

Pittsburgh, Nov. 3, 1829—tf. *Executors.*

JOHNSTON & STOCKTON
Booksellers, Printers,
Book-Binders and Paper Manufacturers.

No. 37, Market Street, Pittsburgh

March 14.—tf.

LANDS FOR SALE.

THE FOLLOWING VALUABLE LANDS, late the property of John Way, Esq. deceased, are now offered *FOR SALE*, by the Executors, viz.

No. 25, Leet's District, of 200 acres, situated on the Ohio river, 20 miles from Pittsburgh. The road from Pittsburgh to Beaver passes through the improved part of this land, which abounds in coal and limestone.

No. 26, same district, adjoining No 25, containing 200 acres of first rate land, a large portion of river bottom. The road to Beaver also passes through this tract. These two tracts are first rate land, and from their situation on the road and river, must in a few years become valuable.

No. 249, Elder's district, 200 acres, situate in Armstrong county, on Buffalo Creek, about 5 miles from Kittanning, and 35 miles from Pittsburgh. On this tract, there is a salt well 300 feet deep, with other preparations for the manufacture of salt, and a good prospect of an abundant supply of salt water, and an inexhaustible bank of coal.

☞ For further particulars and terms of sale, apply to ABISHAI WAY, Merchant, Pittsburgh, or to NICHOLAS WAY, on the Beaver road, 13 miles from Pittsburgh.

December 15, 1826.—tf.

NOW OPENING,

A LARGE and extensive ASSORTMENT of MACHINE CARDS, from the manufactory of J. & J. A. Smith & Co. Leicester, Mass. which with their former stock will be disposed of on the most accommodating terms. Also, a lot on hand, to close consignment, which are offered at very reduced prices.

Orders for cotton cards will be punctually attended to. WM. BELL, Jr. & Co.

No. 51 Wood Street.

Feb. 17, 1829.—wtf.

WHOLESALE
CHINA, GLASS
AND
EARTHEN WARE HOUSES.

THE subscribers offer a large and well selected stock, of all kinds and the latest patterns of goods in their line, imported direct from the English and French Potteries, by the way of New Orleans. They with confidence, therefore, invite all western merchants from the states of Virginia, Kentucky, Tennessee, Indiana, Illinois, and Missouri, who have been in the habit of getting their ware from the eastern cities, (over the mountains) to call and examine for themselves.

Their terms are, to pack to order at Philadelphia prices, with an addition of 1½ cents per pound carriage, cash.—Credit arrangements can be made from three to twelve months. From their experience in the trade, they feel competent and pledge themselves to do every thing in their power to give satisfaction. All ware packed at their establishments will be insured, with proper handling, to open sound, for one per cent.

THOMAS G. GAYLORD, *Pittsburgh, Pa.*
H. H. GAYLORD & Co. *Wheeling, Va.*

☞ The Lexington Reporter, Chillicothe Gazette, and Ohio State Journal, (Columbus,) will insert the above to the amount of $2 each, and send their accounts to this office.

February 12, 1830.—tf

NEW STORE.

O. G. CRAIG has taken the Store No. 21, corner of Water and Ferry streets, where he intends keeping a general assortment of GROCERIES, LIQUORS, and PROVISIONS.—He has just received, from the eastward, a fresh supply in his line, which he offers for sale.

Prime Green Coffee;
Imperial and Young Hyson Teas;
Chocolate; Loaf, Lump, and N. O. Sugars;
New Orleans and S. H. Molasses;
Mackerel and Herrings;
Figs; Bunch and Bloom Raisins;
Sperm. and Tallow Candles;
Best Spanish Segars;
Cavendish Tobacco, first quality;
Madeira Wine; Pure French Brandy;
Holland Gin;
Rectified and Common Whiskey;
Cider Vinegar.

Also on hand, Fifty Boxes Cincinnati SOAP, and a small lot superior *BACON HAMS, Dried BEEF & TONGUES, AND BOLOGNA SAUSAGES.*

Pittsburgh, May 14, 1830.

TO MANUFACTURERS, &c.

THE subscribers respectfully inform their friends, and the public generally, that they have their Machine Shop in complete operation; and having experienced workmen, they are prepared to build

WOOLLEN AND COTTON MACHINERY,

of every description, and of the most approved kind. They will build Woollen or Cotton Machinery to any pattern, to suit purchasers, and will warrant it to be equal in workmanship, and to perform as well as any that can be brought over the mountains, (New Jersey not excepted;) and they will furnish it at the eastern prices, which will be a saving to the purchaser who buys here, of the carriage, together with the necessary expenses attending transportation.

With a view to encourage our home manufactures, and to be encouraged, the terms of payment will be made accommodating.—Shearing Machines, Shear Blades, Turning Lathes, Fire Engines, Screw Plates and Taps, Governors for Engines, and Turning of every description, will be done to order at a short notice.

F. A. BEMIS & Co.
No. 24, Water Street, Pittsburgh.

Feb. 5, 1830—tf.

VALUABLE PROPERTY FOR SALE.—The subscriber offers for sale that valuable and well known property, adjoining the town of Noblestown, and distant 12 miles from the city of Pittsburgh.

There are in this tract of land 500 acres, 175 of which are cleared, and under good cultivation. It contains a fine meadow, and an excellent Apple Orchard, besides valuable coal banks and never failing springs of good water. As a stock farm, it has but few equals.

There are erected on this property the following buildings, viz:—A *Steam Grist Mill*, with two pair of French Burrs, and one pair of country stones, together with all the appurtenances necessary for doing merchant work on a large scale; a *Saw Mill* in good working order, which is propelled by water power; *three Dwelling Houses*, and *two Barns*. The above farm is intersected by good roads for transporting produce to a market either on the Ohio river or at Pittsburgh, and is in a wealthy neighborhood.

If this property be not sold together, it will be divided to suit purchasers. For further particulars apply to the subscriber living in Pittsburgh.

SCUDDER HART.

Aug. 7, 1829.—tf.

LOOK HERE.

A NUMBER OF LOTS FOR SALE, in the Borough of the Northern Liberties, adjoining Doctor Shoenberger's Iron Works; among which are, the first and best seat for a manufactory on the river bank, in the vicinity of the city.—For terms, (which will be low,) call on

THOMAS TAYLOR,
Market Street, Pittsburgh.

February 12.—1y.

HENRY JONES & CO.

No. 3, (Patterson's Row,) St. Clair Street,

HAVE for sale, of their own manufacture—TABLE Diaper and Towels,
7-8 and 4-4 Bed Ticks, 6, 7 and 8 hundred,
3 and 4 qr. Checks, 7, 8, 9 and 10 hundred,
3 and 4 qr. Plaids and Stripes, 8, 9 and 10 do.
Wilmington and Jean Stripes 8 and 9 do.
Bleached Satteen Cord,
12 qr. square Counterpanes,
Steam Boat do
Eagle Coverlets.

All of which they will sell low for city acceptances or Cash.

Pittsburgh, June 26, 1829.—tf.

ALLEGHENY LOTS.

FOR SALE, a number of LOTS, fronting on the Broad Common in the rear of the town of Allegheny. These Lots afford the most desirable seats for country residences of any now offered for sale. The terms will be extremely favorable. A credit of from one to five years will be given to purchasers. A plan of the Lots is left at the office of Discount and Deposit and at the bank of Pittsburgh, for the inspection of purchasers.

W. Robinson, Jr.

Aug. 25, 1826.—tf. *Allegheny-Town*

NOTICE.

THE partnership heretofore existing between Webb Closey & James Brady having been dissolved, the subscriber announces to his friends and the public generally, that the business will hereafter be carried on by him, at No. 134 Liberty street, where arrangements are making to manufacture BOOTS and SHOES of every description, which will be sold as low as they can be purchased to the eastward. He hopes to merit a continuance of that patronage which has been hitherto so liberally bestowed on him.

WEBB CLOSEY.

May 21, 1830.—tf

RICHARD FLINT

WILL make to order various descriptions of PRESSES; *Fine Brass, Steel, and Iron Machinery; Door Plates; Percussion Cane Guns*, on an improved plan, &c. &c. at No. 64 Second street. Pittsburgh, March 2—tf.

Kensington Rolling Mill.

S. & R. LEONARD have associated with them A. M'N. SEMPLE. The business in future will be conducted under the firm of LEONARD, SEMPLE & LEONARD; at the above place, on the Monongahela River, above Suke's Run.

N. B. The agency of W. H. Hays is discontinued.

LEONARD, SEMPLE & LEONARD intend making and constantly keeping on hand the following kinds of IRON, of the neatest and best quality, which they offer on accommodating terms, viz.

1d. 2d. 3d. 4d. 5d. 6d. 8d. and 10d. Hoop,
Round and Square, from 1-4 in. to 3, in.
Nail, Chain, Deck, and Spike Rods,
Tire and Flat Iron,—all sizes.

Pittsburgh, May 21, 1829—tf.

FOR SALE,

50 BARRELS N. O. MOLASSES;
30 hhds. N. O. Sugar;
80 hhds. Leaf Tobacco;
80 bbls. Prime Mackerel;
50 kitts Mackerel, *for family use;*
10 bbls. Tanners' Oil;
50 kegs Shot, assorted numbers;
70 bales Tennessee Cotton;
150 Dried Hides;
200 bushels Dried Peaches;
20 kegs Kentucky Manufact'd Tobacco;
40 boxes do. do. do.
25 tons Pig Lead.

Apply to RIDDLE, FORSYTH & Co.
Corner of Market and Water streets.

Pittsburgh, May 28—tf.

FIGURED MANDARIN LAWN, (a beautiful article for summer dresses,) Brown Grass Cloth, for Bonnets, and a good assortment of Fancy Gauze Scarfs and Handkerchiefs, just received and for sale by S. P. CHURCH & Co. No. 45 Market, between Third and Fourth streets.

☞ S. P. C. & Co. have also received, from the eastern cities, a fresh supply of seasonable

DRY GOODS,

which will be offered at a small advance for cash, wholesale or retail. May 28—tf.

WOOL—WOOL.

THE current market price will be given for *COMMON AND MIXED WOOL*, well washed and trimmed. Apply to

GEORGE COCHRAN, of Rd.
Domestic Warehouse, No. 26 Wood street,
Pittsburgh, May 28, 1830—tf.

JUNIATA IRON & NAIL *WAREHOUSE.*

THE subscribers have opened a Warehouse, No. 76 FRONT STREET, which will be a place of general deposite for Iron and Nails from their Rolling Mill in Allegheny-Town.

They will have, at all times, a general assortment of both Iron and Nails in store, which will be sold at as low prices, and upon as accommodating terms as they can be procured elsewhere in this market. Their customers and merchants generally, are solicited to leave their orders with Mr. Wm. James, Jr. who will attend to the business.

H. BLAKE & Co.

April 23.—3mo.

LITERARY NOTICE.

TO MY PATRONS AND THE PUBLIC.

HAVING been appointed *Deputy Surveyor*, in and for the District composed of the county of Allegheny, I deem it necessary to announce, that my SEMINARY for young *Ladies and Gentlemen*, will be continued as usual, at my residence, No. 84 Fourth street, a few doors from Doctor Dawson's Chemical Warehouse, that the school will be principally conducted and superintended by me, and also that, when called on business, it will be conducted by my Assistant, who must be an able and judicious Instructer. In the Institution will be taught the following branches, which constitute a liberal and scientific education, viz: Penmanship, English Grammar, Geography, with its application to Astronomy, Mapping, &c. and Mercantile transactions in general, together with the Mathematics.

In relation to the course of instruction, particular attention will be paid to the most essential department of education, not only to teaching the most concise and approved methods of Arithmetical Calculation, and of arranging and keeping accounts in trade and commerce, but also in explaining these methods, that the pupil may know how to proceed by reason as well as by rule; for without this, no permanent benefits can be derived.

Having recently purchased a handsome pair of Globes, students will derive a peculiar advantage, in acquiring a *sound* knowledge of Geography, Practical Astronomy, and the use of the Globes. Students at the study of *Surveying*, will also have an excellent opportunity afforded them, in acquiring a radical knowlege of the Theory and Practice of that invaluable ART.

For terms, which will be moderate, apply at the school-room. JNO. M'NEVIN.

June 1.—tf.

JUST RECEIVED, per Steam Boat New Jersey, (on consignment,)
10 hhds. N. O. SUGAR, fair quality;
10 bbls. TANNERS' OIL;
13 bbls. DRIED PEACHES;
50 bags COFFEE;

For Sale, on accommodating terms, by
GEO. COCHRAN, of Rd.
No. 26 Wood street, Pittsburgh,
June 4, 1830—tf.

Keerl's Rheumatic Plaster,

For Rheumatism, Sprains, Pains in the Breast and Back, &c. &c. &c.

PREPARED only by the subscriber, who, from many years' experience, can confidently recommend it as an excellent remedy for Rheumatism, having frequently had occasion to use it in his own family, and has recommended it to many others, who were afflicted with that painful disease, and is not aware of its having failed in giving relief in a single instance. It has also proved efficacious in Sprains, Pains in the Breast and Back, and Debility and Pains of the Limbs, consequent on injuries, as Fractures, Contusions, &c.

GEO. H. KEERL.

CERTIFICATES.

I have known the Rheumatic Plaster, prepared by Mr. George H. Keerl, applied with prompt and perfect relief, in some cases of severe Rheumatic Pain. *THOMAS H. WRIGHT, M. D.*

February 12, 1829.

Mr. George H. Keerl:

DEAR SIR—You request my opinion of your Plaster Composition, which you state has been highly beneficial in the relief of Rheumatism. It its application be restricted to the chronic form of that affection, I have not the least doubt of its efficacy. Its operation is that of a gentle stimulant, maintaining an equality of temperature in the part to which it is applied, and at the same time keeping the surface soft and perspirable. Compositions possessing similar properties, have long been esteemed by medical men. I know of none better suited to that end, than the one which *you* have exhibited to me.

JOHN BUCKLER, M. D.

February 13, 1829.

Being violently attacked with Rheumatism, about five years ago, and the pain in my breast very severe, I was induced to try Mr. Keerl's Rheumatic Plaster, when one application afforded me perfect relief. *J. H. POOR.*

Baltimore, February 14, 1829.

Last winter I labored under a painful attack of Rheumatism, which lasted for some time. On application to Mr. George H. Keerl, I obtained his Rheumatic Plaster, which relieved me entirely from pain, soon after its application.

JOHN H. NAFF.

Baltimore, 14th February, 1829.

☞ For Sale at the Subscriber's Drug Warehouse, Corner of Sixth and Wood streets. B. A. FAHNESTOCK.

Pittsburgh, June 8, 1830.—1y.

GENERAL AGENCY.

THE SUBSCRIBER being engaged, nearly every month, in travelling through the Counties of Jefferson, Harrison, Columbiana, Tuscarawas, Wayne, Mansfield, Medina, Stark, and nearly all the Northern Counties of the State of Ohio, will undertake any business of a General Agency nature, committed to his care, with despatch and fidelity. Soliciting orders for merchants, or collection of accounts, will form a prominent feature in his business. Inquire of P. Leonard.

JOHN REECE, Wood street, Pittsburgh.

☞ Respectable references can be given.

April 13.—3mo't.

THE FORM BOOK, (New Edition.)

HOGAN & CO. BOOKSELLERS, Corner of Front and Market streets, have just published an improved edition of "*The Form Book:* containing nearly three hundred of the most approved Precedents for Conveyancing, Arbitration, Bills of Exchange, Promissory Notes, Receipts for Money, Letters of Attorney, Bonds, Copartnerships, Leases, Petitions, and Wills; besides many other subjects referred to in an Index." By a member of the Philadelphia Bar.

June 22, 1830.—3t.

MOROCCO.

THE subscriber, having commenced the manufacture of MOROCCO, has now for sale Morocco suitable for the following purposes:

Boots and Shoes, (Goat and Deer Skins.)	
Boot and Shoe Linings,	(Roans and Yellows.)
Coachmakers' do.	(variety of colors.)
Hat Linings,	do. do.
Bookbinders,	do. do.
Trunkmakers,	do. do.
Saddlers,	do. do.
Striped Bindings.	

☞ The above articles will be sold at eastern prices. Having in connexion Mr. George Pierce, an experienced workman, the quality and colors will be warranted. Dealers in the article will find the prices reasonable.

JOHN CALDWELL,
Corner of Third street and Redoubt Alley.

Pittsburgh, Feb. 9—tf

RHEUMATIC PAINS.

LUMBAGO, swelling and weakness of the joints, sprains, pains in the back, swelled face, stiffness of neck, chilblains, gout, cramp, rheumatism, &c. are all speedily and effectually cured, by the use of Dr. Robertson's celebrated

GOUT AND RHEUMATIC DROPS.

By applying these drops agreeably to the directions, which is simply to rub well the parts affected two or three times a day—also in cases where it is necessary to take internally from ten to fifteen drops on a lump of sugar, they seldom or ever fail to perform the effect desired—viz: that of a permanent cure in a very short time.

For sale wholesale and retail at the proprietor's drug and family medicine warehouse, N. E. corner of Second and Race-streets, Philadelphia—and retailed by his agents, and every principal druggist and vender of medicines throughout the United States.

☞ Take notice that each bottle of genuine medicine has the signature of the sole proprietor.

T. W. DYOTT, M. D.

A supply of the above medicine just received and for sale at the Wholesale and Retail Drug and Medical Warehouse of DR. G. DAWSON, *Wood-Street, Pittsburgh.* Feb. 23, 1830.—tf.

APPROVED ANTI-BILIOUS PILLS,

Which prevent and cure all Bilious Complaints, Malignant Fevers, &c.

THESE Pills, if timely administered, will counteract the causes which commonly produce yellow or bilious fever, ague or fall fevers, bilious cholic, pleurisy, dysentery, worms, sick and foul stomach, head ache, loss of appetite, flatulency, epileptic fits, hypocondria and hysterics complaints, sour stomach, heart burn, dyspepsia or indigestion, &c. They remove habitual costiveness, colds and coughs, asthma, stranguary gravel, rheumatism, gout, scurvy, scorbutia blotches, impurities in the blood, female complaints, &c.

If they are taken about once a fortnight during the spring and summer months, they will prove a certain preventive against the ague and prevailing fall sickness.

A bill of directions for taking them, accompanies each box of pills—small boxes, 25 cents, large boxes 50 cents. Liberal allowance made to those who purchase to sell again.

*** For sale, wholesale and retail, at the proprietor's drug and family medicine warehouse, Nos. 137 and 139, N. E. corner of second and Race streets, Philadelphia, and by his agents, in every principal city and town throughout the United States.

☞ Take Notice, that each box of genuine Pills has the signature of the sole proprietor,

T. W. DYOTT, M. D.

A supply of the above medicine, just received and for sale at the Wholesale and Retail Drug and Medical Warehouse of DR. G. DAWSON, *Wood Street, Pittsburgh.*

March 5.—tf.

THE ELEGANT FULL BLOODED HORSE

ARABIAN SPOT.

BILLS have been printed and published, calling the attention of farmers to this valuable horse. His character is well known, and as to elegance, good shape, and spirit, he is not surpassed by any horse in the western country; and in such high estimation is he held, that Mr. Hugh M'Kelvy, a respectable citizen, has several times offered for him fifteen hundred dollars in cash, which has been refused by the subscriber. The price asked for his services in the printed bills, ten dollars, has been thought too high, by some who would cheerfully give five or six dollars. To remedy this complaint, put all on equality, and give all an opportunity of improving their breed of horses, the subscriber proposes to let him for *five* dollars the season, being half the price mentioned in the printed bills.

ARABIAN SPOT will stand till the 5th July next, the first three days of each week at the stable of the subscriber, on the Philadelphia Turnpike Road, three and a half miles from Pittsburgh, and the rest of the week at the house of John Obey, at the end of the Monongahela Bridge, opposite Pittsburgh. Good pasturage on the farm of the subscriber, for the accommodation of those bringing mares from a distance.

May 11.—tf. PHILIP WINEBIDDLE.

TO MANUFACTURERS,

FARMERS, BUILDERS, &c.

THE Subscribers respectfully inform their friends and the public generally, that they still continue the MACHINE MAKING Business, in all its various branches, at their old established stand, Paterson, N. J., and from their long experience in business, and the aid of recent improvements, they are now prepared to furnish Machinery of the most approved kind, best materials, and superior workmanship, at the shortest notice, and at a great reduction from former rates. They also have connected with their Machine Shop, an extensive BRASS and IRON FOUNDRY, and will furnish Castings of all descriptions at the lowest prices. Plough Castings, Sash Weights, Wagon Boxes, &c. &c. &c. constantly on hand. *Also*, Throstle Spindles and Flyers, Mule Spindles, Rollers, &c. &c.

GODWIN, ROGERS & Co.

Patterson, January 29, 1830.—w6mo.

Poetry.

HOW TO SEE THE DEVIL.

"Were I in England now, as once I was, and had but this fish painted, not a holiday fool there but would give a piece of silver."—*Tempest.*

John Bull is fond of sights,
And of a disposition far too curious;
In England any monster can,
As Shakspeare tells us, "make a man;"
For of his money Johnny's not penurious.
In bottle-conjurors he much delights,
Joiners of incompatibilities,
And workers of impossibilities—
He's thus the dupe of ev'ry *ignorant,*
And Europe's general *cavalier payant;*
And that's the reason, one may see quite clearly,
All Europe treat him very cavalierly.

One day a fellow, at a country fair,
To make the people stare, [Devil.
And "raise the wind," gave out he'd show the
'Tis a superstition
Of remote tradition,
That (*pour s'egayer*) the prince of evil
Can "raise the wind" whene'er he please,
And blow down houses, churches, castles, trees
Hence, when comes on a stoutish gale,
And passengers grow very sick,
The seaman, as he furls the sail,
Tell's you it's blowing like Old Nick.

Up to the present hour
The Devil holds, it seems, his wonted power:
For soon as it was known throughout the town,
That in the fair
The prince of air
Meant to exhibit like Polito,
Each country lassie and each rustic clown,
Eager to view the horn'd monstrosity,
(In England there's no *San Benito,*
To baulk a reasonable curiosity,)
Pit, boxes, galleries well cramm'd,
And close as figs, or pickled herrings jamm'd,
Waited "to see what they should see."

The curtain rose, and big with expectation,
These genuine samples of the British nation,
Half pleased, half frighted,
And with their very fears delighted,
Stared at the showman, who, they thought,
The Devil in a bag had brought.
"Ladies and gentlemen," quoth he,
"This most surprising purse you see!
Pray search it well,
Look in it carefully, and tell
What it contains—for that's the mystery."

So said, he flung the purse upon the table—
With much commotion,
And looks bespeaking deep emotion:
Each awed spectator in his turn,
Touching the purse as if 'twould burn,
Peep'd in it, thinking to descry
His most infernal majesty.
With all his court and grim companions sable.

But no such thing.—With looks quite blank
As expectation sank,
Each disappointed clown
The purse put down;
And as he pass'd it on, with much contempt, he
Cried, "Zounds, 'tis empty!"
"Well, gentlemen and ladies," then replied
The showman, as he glanced from side to side,
And bow'd to all with looks more arch than civil;
"I've done my task:
For let me ask,
When in your purse you cast an eye,
And nothing in its meshes spy——
Is't not the Devil?" M.

From a London paper.

A RECEIPT FOR MAKING SALLAD.

BY THE REV. SIDNEY SMITH.

Two large potatoes, passed through kitchen sieve,
Smoothness and softness to the sallad give,
Of mordent mustard add a single spoon.
Distrust the condiment that bites too soon,
But deem it not, thou man of herbs, a fault,
To add a double quantity of salt;
Four times the spoon with oil of Lucca crown,
And twice with vinegar, procured from town.
True flavor needs it, and your poet begs
The pounded yellow of two well boiled eggs.
Let onions' atoms lurk within the bowl,
And, scarce suspected, animate the whole;
And lastly, in the flavored compound toss
A magic spoonful of anchovy sauce.
O! great and glorious, O! herbaceous treat,
'Twould tempt the dying anchorite to eat;
Back to the world he'd turn his weary soul,
And plunge his fingers in the sallad bowl.

Miscellany.

ANECDOTE OF JEROME BUONAPARTE.

Previous to his elevation to the sovereignty, Jerome Buonaparte led a life of dissipation at Paris, and was much in the habit of frequenting the Theatres, and other public places of amusement. He had formed an intimacy with some young authors, at that time in vogue for their wit and reckless gaiety. On the evening after his nomination to the crown of Westphalia, he met two of his jovial companions just as he was leaving the theatre.—"My dear fellows," said he, "I am delighted to see you: I suppose you know that I have been crowned king of Westphalia?" "Yes, sire, and permit us to be among the first to—" "Eh! what! you are ceremonious methinks: that might pass, were I surrounded by my court; but at present, away with form, and let's have the same friendship, the same free and easy gaiety as before; and now let's be off to supper." Jerome, upon this, took his friends to one of the best *restaurateurs* in the Palais Royal. The trio chatted and laughed, and said and did a thousand of those foolish things which, when unpremeditated, are so delightful.—Conversation, it may be supposed, was not kept up without drinking. When the wine began to take effect, "My good friends," said Jerome, "why should we quit each other? If you approve of my proposal, you shall accompany me. You, C—, shall be my secretary; as for you, P—, who are fond of books, I appoint you my librarian." The arrangement was accepted, and instantly ratified over a bottle of champagne. At last the party began to think of retiring, and called for the bill.—Jerome produced his purse; but the king of Westphalia, whose royal treasury had not as yet been established on a regular footing, could find only two louis, which formed but a small portion of two hundred francs, the amount of the restaurateur's demand. The new dignitaries, by clubbing their wordly wealth, could muster about three francs.—What was to be done? At one o'clock in the morning, where could resources be found? It was, at last, deemed expedient to send for the master of the house, and to acquaint him how matters stood. He seemed to take the frolic in good part, and merely requested to know the names of the gentlemen who had done him the honor to sup at his house. "I am secretary to the king of Westphalia." "And I librarian to his majesty."—"Exeellent!" cried the restaurateur, who now set his customers down as sharpers, "and that noodle yonder is no doubt the king of Westphalia himself?" "Precisely," said Jerome; "I am the king of Westphalia." "Gentlemen, you are pleased to be facetious, but we shall see presently how the commissary of police will relish the joke." "For heaven's sake!" exclaimed Jerome, who began to dislike the aspect of the affair, "make no noise: since you doubt us, I leave you my watch, which is worth ten times the amount of your bill;" at the same time giving the host a magnificent watch, which had been a present from Napoleon, and on the back of which was the emperor's cipher in brilliants. The friends were then allowed to leave the house. On examining the watch, the restaurateur concluded that it had been stolen, and took it to the commissary of police. The latter, recognising the imperial cipher, ran with it to the prefect, the prefect to the minister of the interior, and the minister to the emperor, who was at St. Cloud. The result of the whole was, that on the following morning, the *Moniteur* contained an ordonnance, in which the king of Westphalia was enjoined to repair to his government forthwith; and prohibited from conferring any appointment till his arrival in his capital.—*Memoirs of a Page of the Imperial Court.*

The Dey of Algiers.—His name is Hussein, and he succeeded his brother in 1818. He is the head of a species of, military republic, owing his Deyship to the elective franchise exercised by the chief civil and military functionaries: their choice must, however, be confirmed by the goldash, or Ottoman militia, and laid before the Turkish Sultan, whose recognition entitles him to assume the caftan. The divan, or council attached to his office, is purely executive, inasmuch as the Dey's will is law for every living soul within his dominions. His revenue, independently of extraordinaries, amounts to £170,000, and his expenditure scarcely exceeds £100,000. His regular army consists of 10,000 goldashes, or Turkish militia, and 6000 Moorish cavalry; but this force can, on emergency, be increased to 60,000 or even 100,000 men, by calling out the Zwowalls, or irregular militia. His navy suffered greatly during the bombardment of 1818, before which time it comprised thirteen vessels, mounting from 12 to 44 guns, 80 gun-boats, and 150 barks with three-cornered sails. We cannot convey a more apt characteristic of this predatory state, than by extracting a passage from a letter written by a resident at Tangier, no less than a century and a half ago, [20th Oct. 1677.] "Algiers," says he, "is a den of sturdy thieves, formed into a body, by which, after a tumultuary sort, they govern, having the Grand Seignior for their protector, who supplies them with native Turks for their soldiery, and they, in acknowledgment, lend him their ships, when his affairs require it. They are grown a rich and powerful people, and, by a long practice of piracy, become good seamen; and when pressed by our men of war, as of late we have experienced, they fight and defend themselves like brave men, inferior, I am persuaded, to no people whatever. Like beasts of the desert, they only forbear to worry, where, by fear, not honesty, they are deterred."—*Athenæum.*

Increase of Liverpool.—Thirty-eight years ago, Liverpool contained only 8,865 houses, and 55,732 inhabitants. It has since increased to 30,000 houses, and 176,000 inhabitants. In 1792 only 503 bags of cotton were imported, but in 1829 the importation of this article reached 429,752 bags. At the former period, the dock dues amounted to £13,-243 17s. 8d. and at the latter to £114,327 4s. 11d. The increase in the receipts of the post-office is not less remarkable; in 1803 they amounted to £32,168 13s. 7d. and in 1829 to £68,878 2s. 8d. The number of ships have of course increased. In 1792 they amounted to 4,483; but in 1829 they were enumerated at 11,383! Signs of improvement are still abroad; wherever we turn in the suburbs, we see whole streets rising around us, and though the number of new houses exceeds some thousands, there are very few of those tenements recently erected, unlet. Our streets are crowded with a busy population, and our docks are filled with shipping. Liverpool certainly exhibits no sign of bad times.

Rapid Travelling.—A great sensation was produced in Birmingham on May-day, by the unusually arrival of the London coaches, the Tallyho and the Independent Tallyho, both which coaches did the distance of 110 miles from London to Birmingham, in about seven hours and three quarters, being at the rate of 14 miles per hour, including changes! The exact time of the Tallyho was 7 hours 50 minutes.

The Steam Engine supplanted.—Mr. Fordham, of the London Royal Institution, recently exhibited a model of a *Pneumatic Locomotive* Engine. The machinery for communicating and regulating motion is the same with that of the steam engine.—There is, however, no boiler nor fire place, but light vessels of wrought iron called recipients are appended to the carriages. These recipients are to be filled with air in a state of density thirty or forty times greater than the external atmosphere. These recipients are charged by forcing pumps worked by water, steam or wind, at various places along the road, and when exhausted to be replaced by others. The carriage is to have very high wheels, and the recipients are suspended under the axles. A ten horse engine will [illegible] one bushel of coals, 1750 cubic feet, which is sufficient to propel the carriage ten miles at the rate of twelve miles the hour.—*Eng. paper.*

Sir John Harrington was so careless of his affairs, that his extravagance compelled him to part with a fine estate named Nyland, in Somersetshire. Fuller relates, that Sir John one day riding over his manor, accompanied by his trusty servant John, he turned suddenly round, and with his accustomed pleasantry said—

"John, John, this Nyland,
"Alas! once was my land."

To this, John as wittingly answered—

"If you had had more wit, Sir,
"It might have been yours yet, Sir."

Improvement in the Compass.—An improvement in the mariner's compass has been invented by a Mr. Bywater, in Liverpool, which, from the description given in the papers of that town, seem to be exceedingly simple, and to produce a very excellent effect. It is well known that the cards of steering compasses sometimes, in a gale of wind, or in a rough sea, oscillate so much that it is difficult to ascertain a vessel's course by them. Though so long a time has elapsed since the invention of that admirable instrument, which Byron calls "navigation's soul," yet the defect alluded to has never before been obviated. The Liverpool Albion thus describes Mr. Bywater's contrivance:—It is one of the most cheap and simple imaginable; for it only requires about half a sheet of thin paper to be made into 8 or 10 concentric cells, of about two cubic inches area, which are attached to the under side of the card. The air within these cells, by its *vis inertia,* counteracts the oscillation of the card, without in the least preventing the needle from placing itself in the true magnetic meridian, in calm weather and smooth water. That this result is obtained is shown by a letter from the commander of the King's packet, the Ætna, who states that he had opportunities of testing the improved compass, and that it was the steadiest of any that he had ever used in a gale of wind. He placed one of Mr. Pope's patent compasses by the side of Mr. Bywater's, and the result satisfied him of the superiority of the latter in bad weather, with the additional advantage of traversing quicker than any other compass in perfectly smooth water.—*N. Y. Evening Post.*

The banks of the Patapsco have been found to abound with granite stone of superior quality, and admirably calculated for the purpose of building. This is a material of great value, and which has hitherto been obtained at much cost, from the difficulty and expense of conveying it from the quarry to the place where it was to be used. From this circumstance its use was comparatively limited, and our architects were in a measure deprived of one of the most beautiful and durable material, that can be employed in the construction of houses. To illustrate the great cost of transporting it, and the effectual manner in which the Baltimore Rail Road has reduced that cost, we will mention a single instance with which we have been acquainted. We have among us an enterprising individual, a master builder, who has been in the habit of using large quantities of it, in the erection of edifices.—The expense of transportation was not less than five dollars per ton. The material is of so great value and beauty that even this heavy charge was frequently incurred for the purpose of obtaining it. But it is obvious that this circumstance could not fail to have an effect greatly to retard its general introduction and use. Since the opening of the Railroad Company, they have agreed to furnish him with the same superior and beautiful granite at FIFTY CENTS a ton; thus saving to him, and to others who may avail themselves of the same facilities, nine tenths of the cost at which he has heretofore procured the article.

Sugar from Beetroot.—The French appear determined to carry on this manufacture: the quantity now made in France is about 4000 tons a year. The cost is as yet considerably greater than that of West India sugar; but the process is very recent, and the parties except to make improvements which will materially reduce its expense.

JONATHAN'S RUM TRADE.

The quality of Rum is said to depend much upon the climate and water of the place where it is distilled. Of the distilleries in the United States those of Newbern, (N. C.) and Darien (Geo.) are noted for the excellence of their spirit, particularly the latter, which is said to be of a quality hardly distinguishable from the West Indian, and yet is generally sold at a much lower price. The following amusing incident which recently occurred is given by the last Raleigh Register as an illustration of the prejudices which many still entertain against articles of domestic manufacture, and of the preference given to those that are foreign over the domestic of a value and quality nearly or quite equal.—*Salem Gazette.*

"A northern vessel came into Wilmington N. C. with a cargo of Rum distilled, as the dull awkward captain alledged, in the United States, and as he believed, in Georgia. His papers appeared fair enough, as far as they went, but were thought to be rather defective. The dates were somewhat old. He had touched at Charleston—he had assisted a distressed vessel at sea—he had been blown off the coast, and I know not what lame and suspicious accounts he gave. It was suspected he was smuggling from the West Indies, and a very bad, a damning circumstance it was, his rum was good, much too good to be made at home. Every rubicund nose in Wilmington smelt, and every palate tasted, and all said and swore it was prime West India. The vigilant collector very properly libelled both vessel and cargo. The whining captain requested the rum might be sold to save expense, while the trial was pending, which was accordingly done. It sold readily at auction for one dollar and ten cents a gallon, while Darien and Newbern rum known as such, would have brought only forty-five cents. No sooner was the cargo sold and the proceeds fairly lodged in the bank, than Jonathan seemed to come to his senses. He was now wide awake. He found some other papers that had been overlooked. He could give a clear account of his voyage. He proved beyond doubt, that his rum was manufactured at Daren. His vessel was released and he pocketed sixty-five cents more than the common profit upon every gallon! I believe he had the grace not to sue the collector for damages."

At the Court of General Sessions held in this village last week, Benoni Hoard, Edmond Taylor, Thomas Green, and Jarvis Green, were convicted of a riot, committed in Middlesex, a year last winter, and sentenced by the Court to pay a fine of five dollars.

It appeared from the testimony, that on the evening of the riot, there had been a wedding in the neighborhood—that the defendants with others to the number of twenty or more, at a late hour of the night, prepared themselves with musical instruments of "various melody," such as tin horns, warming pans, griddles, horse fiddles, goose quills, tin kettles, cow bells, horse bells, and fire arms, and repaired to the place of the nuptials in military order, and at a signal given by their leader, commenced a general din. This they kept up for a long time to the annoyance and terror, not only of the wedding party, but of all the good people within several miles of the scene of action.

The counsel for the defendants offered to show in evidence, by way of excuse, that such ridiculous transactions were common in that vicinity—but were very properly answered by the Court, that the frequency and prevalence of crime furnished a strong reason why it should be arrested and punished. We hope our county will not again be disgraced by another transaction of the kind. Such conduct, to say the least of it, is exceedingly low-bred and contemptible.—*Penn-yan N. Y. Democrat.*

Salt Works.—A friend has furnished us with the following account of the salt manufactories of Cape Cod, Barnstable county.—*Baltimore American.*

The salt factories are distributed throughout the whole extent of the county, along the coast. The amount produced in the county, is 1,375,971 feet, as reckoned by salt manufacturers, or ten times that amount in superficial feet, amounting to 13,799,710 feet of vats, with covers or sheds to protect them from the rain. The cost of the works [illegible] the necessary buildings, is 10 cents per superficial foot, amounting in all to the sum of $1,379,971. There have been erected the two years past about 10,000 superficial feet. The above establishments make on an average 230 bushels of salt to 1000 feet, salt work measure, or 10,000 superficial feet. The whole amount of salt produced annually is 393,537 bushels. The salt is of excellent quality for all purposes, and weighs 72 pounds per bushel. The value of the salt is 38 cents per bushel—the several manufactories are owned by 762 men. The whole number of salt works in the small town of Eastham, are 90,505 feet, and cost $100 per foot—the number of bushels of salt that was manufactured in E. in 1829, was 29,000—they produced 390 bushels per 1000 feet. The value of land on which they are situated, and the cost of stores, mills, and other necessary apparatus, is not included in the above account of cost.

Progress of the West.—We received yesterday, two numbers of the "Pottawattimie and Miami Times," a newspaper established some months ago in the town of Logansport, Indiana. It is a neatly printed country paper of a small size, and the numbers received exhibit a fair specimen of editorial talent, with tasteful and judicious selections. Logansport is situated between the Wabash and Eel rivers, immediately at their point of conjunction, about 30 miles above the famous spot where the battle of Tippecanoe was fought during the last war with Great Britain. Three years ago, there was not a stick cut—where now, we are told, there is a handsome village, with a population of between 500 and 1000 inhabitants.—*N. O. Courier, May* 11.

More Gold.—Dr. White, of Spottsylvania county, Virginia, who owned 1000 acres of very poor land, for which he would have been glad a few years ago to have taken $3 an acre, having discovered that it contained much gold, set some 8 or 10 hands to washing the soil for the precious metal, and realized frequently $500 a day—one shovel full of earth, in some instances, producing gold to the amount of $25. A knowing Yankee was sent by two capitalists, who heard a report of the fact, to spy out the land; who, after a minute and practical observation, made such a report that on Thursday last, they proposed to Dr. White to buy his land, asking him to name a price for it. He asked $30,000. They gave it instanter, saying, after the bargain was closed, that they would without hesitation have given him $50,000, for his 1000 acres.—*Richmond Whig.*

Horrid Murder.—It is now confirmed to a certainty, that Jared Canfield, the lad who was missed from the Lottery office of Mr. Holmes, Greenwich street, several months since, was barbarously murdered by some fiend or fiends, in order to get possession of the money trunk which he took from the office in the early part of the evening, to carry home to his master's. Yesterday his body was found on the Brooklyn shore, opposite Coenties Slip.—The head was gone, occasioned no doubt by a weight being attached to the neck, in order to prevent the body from floating. Upon the breast stains of blood were plainly visible. The key of Mr. Holmes' store was found in the pocket of the deceased, and also a handkerchief marked with his own initials. The public safety, as well as the demands of justice, urgently require that no effort should be spared to ferret out the murderer.—*New York Journal of Commerce.*

Suicide.—On Wednesday last, at Painted Post, the Rev. Mr. Sanborn committed suicide, by hanging himself. His family were absent on a visit to a neighbor's excepting a child which was left to his charge. On their return, the child was found asleep upon the bed, and Mr. Sanborn missing.—Shortly after, the lifeless corpse of the deceased was found suspended by a rope from one of the rafters in the garret, his knees touching the floor; and from the position in which he was found, it is supposed he must have suffocated by bearing his neck upon the rope. Mr. S. has been a minister of the gospel for some years, and has recently manifested symptoms of insanity, to which is attributed the rash act.—*Tioga Gazette.*

THE BEAUTIES OF CONSISTENCY!

President Jackson having by his recent acts indicated, beyond the possibility of a doubt, his hostility to Internal Improvements, we have examined the Journals of the Senate, for the purpose of ascertaining whether his votes in 1825, whilst a member of that body, were in accordance with the views expressed in his late communication to Congress. The first vote we find recorded, connected with this subject, was on "the bill authorizing the President to cause a road to be marked out from the frontier of Missouri to the confines of New Mexico, and appropriations therefor." The bill passed the Senate, 30 to 12, and among those who voted for its passage, were *Andrew Jackson and Martin Van Buren.* We include the latter gentleman, because the belief is general, (whether well or ill-founded we do not pretend to say) that *he* is the author of the *veto* Message. This road was strictly *"local"* in its character, for it could benefit no portion of the Union but the Western States, and but one or two of them. The most extraordinary part of this bill, however, was, *that 300 miles of the road contemplated, were without the limits of the United States, and within the territory of another power, to wit, that of Mexico.* If Congress has not the power to make roads within the States, we should like to know where the power would be derived for expending the public money, in making roads within the domains of another sovereign power? In 1824, there was no impropriety, (at least General Jackson thought so,) in our government making roads either for ourselves or other people; but now the case is altered. *Then,* the public debt was large enough to justify anxiety to have it paid off, but its existence was considered no bar by the General, to the prosecution of magnificent enterprises. *Now,* when it is so small as to be perfectly manageable, he puts his *veto* upon bills making but slight demands upon the Treasury, lest the appropriations they require may impede the discharge of this debt.—Admirable consistency! But we proceed.

The second vote recorded, by which General Jackson sanctioned the right of the General Government to appropriate money to works undertaken by the States, was on the bill appropriating $150,000 for the extension of the Cumberland Road from the Ohio to the Muskingum, at Zanesville. Here the constitutionality of the power was fully argued, and the General, by his vote, "went the whole," in favor of a liberal construction.

On the bill authorizing a subscription on behalf of the United States, of 1,400 shares of the capital stock of the Delaware and Chesapeake Canal Company, General Jackson again evinced his approbation of the system of Internal Improvements, upon which he now puts the seal of condemnation. The bill passsd the Senate, 24 to 11. During the discussion of this bill, Mr Tazewell moved an additional section, authorizing a subscription on behalf of the Government of 400 shares of the Dismal Swamp Canal Company. After considerable debate, this motion was rejected, only *ten* Senators voting for its adoption, among whom was Andrew Jackson! If this is not zeal in the cause of Internal Improvements, we should like to know what measure of support would deserve to be characterized. But we have not space, if we had time, to hunt up additional evidence of the General's inconsistency.—*Ex uno disce omnes.*

Here, then, are three Improvement Bills for which he voted six years ago, and no intimation of any change in his views has been suffered to escape. Have not, then, the friends of Internal Improvement reason to complain of the President's conduct? Did not Pennsylvania, Maryland, Kentucky, Ohio, &c. support him on the ground of his attachment to this system, and have they not been cruelly duped? An answer to these interrogatories will be given through the ballot-boxes, in a manner which will be felt, at the next Election for President. Indeed Maryland, Ohio and Kentucky seem to have gone off from the President, in a *tangent*, and there are others which will doubtless follow. It is impossible in the nature of things, that he can continue to command the support of States, to whose most vital interests he has shown himself diametrically opposed.—*Releigh Register.*

The Charleston Courier contains extracts of a recent letter from Mr. Madison, in which that venerable statesman holds, concerning the Federal Constitution, this important and orthodox language:

"That being derived from the same source as the Constitution of the States, it has, within each State, the same authority as the Constitution of the State; and is as much the *Constitution,* in the strict sense of the term, as the Constitution of the State. That being a compact among the States in their highest sovereign capacity, and constituting the people thereof *one people,* for certain purposes, it is not revocable, or alterable, at the will of the States, individually, as the Constitution of the State is revocable, or alterable, at its individual will: that the sovereign, or supreme powers of the Government, are divided into the separate depositories of the Government of the United States, and the Government of the individual States. That the Government of the United States is a Government in as strict a sense of the term, as the Government of the States, operating, like them, directly on persons and things, &c. That the supreme power being divided between different Governments, and controversies as to the landmarks of jurisdiction being unavoidable, provision for a peaceable and authoritative decision of them was obviously essential: That to leave this decision to the States, would evidently result in conflicting decisions subversive of the common Government, and of the Union itself: That, according to the actual provisions against such calamities, the constitution and laws of the United States are declared to be paramount to those of the individual States, *and as appellate supremacy is vested in the Judicial power of the United States:* That as safeguards against usurpations and abuses of power by the Government of the United States, the members of its Legislative, and the head of its Executive Department, are eligible by, and responsible to, the people of the United States, or their Legislatures; and as well the Judicial as the Executive functionaries, including the head, are impeachable by the Representatives of the people, in one branch of the Legislature of the United States, and triable by the Representatives of the *States* in the other branch: That in case of an experienced inadequacy of these provisions, an ulterior resort is provided in amendments attainable by an intervention of the States, which may better adapt the Constitution to the purposes of its creation.

"Should all these provisions fail, and a degree of oppression ensue, rendering resistance and revolution a lesser evil than a longer passive obedience, there can remain but the ultima ratio applicable to extreme cases, whether between nations or the component parts of the same nation."

THE INDIANS.

The following is an extract from an order of the President, through the Secretary at War, to Generals Carroll and Coffee, dated May 30, 1830:—

"A crisis in our Indian affairs has arrived.—Strong indications are seen of this in the circumstance of the Legislatures of Georgia and Alabama extending their laws over the Indians within their respective limits. These acts it is reasonable to presume, will be followed by other States, interested in those portions of their soil, now in the occupancy of the Indians. In the right to exercise such jurisdiction, the Executive of the U. States fully concurs; and this has been officially announced to the Cherokee Indians. The President is of opinion, that the only mode left for the Indians *to escape the effects of such enactments and consequences* YET MORE DESTRUCTIVE, which are consequent on their contiguity with the whites, is to emigrate."

"The President views the Indians as the children of the Government. He sees what is best for them; and that a perseverance in their refusal TO FLY THE DANGERS THAT SURROUND THEM, MUST RESULT IN THEIR MISERY AND FINAL DESTRUCTION."

The gratuitous *concurrence of the Executive of the United States,* in the legislation of sovereign states over soil which they claim, is truly valuable. Perhaps some persons would as leave take the private opinion of Judge Marshall, as that of General Jackson, or Mr. Eaton, his prose laureate, on such a question. The whole of the above extract is so ridiculous *per se,* that it would be gilding refined gold to make any commentary upon it. But, as the opinions of people are volunteered and cited on the subject, we take the liberty of subscribing to that of Mr. Jefferson, who talked about as good sense, when he chose to, as any of the present cabinet. In 1793, when he was Secretary of State, and one George Washington was President, and one Alexander Hamilton was Secretary of the Treasury, and such sort of people as Knox and Pickering were advisers of the Executive, a Cabinet Council was held on the Indian question. Of its merits Mr. Jefferson said:—

"I considered our right of pre-emption of the Indian lands not as amounting to any dominion, or jurisdiction, or paramountship whatever, but merely in the nature of a remainder, after the extinguishment of a present right, which gave us no present right whatever, but of preventing other nations from taking possession, and so defeating our expectancy; that the INDIANS HAD THE FULL, UNDIVIDED, AND INDEPENDENT SOVEREIGNTY, AS LONG AS THEY CHOSE TO KEEP IT, AND THAT THIS MIGHT BE FOREVER; that as fast as we extend our rights by purchase from them, so fast we extend the limits of our society, and as soon as a new portion became encircled within our line, it became a fixed limit of our society."

Once again we pray our readers to weigh the meaning of the President's order, above cited, and calculate the value, not of the Union, but of the *protection* which the Government offers to the Indians. If the Cherokees do not fly the dangers of Georgia constables and gold stealers, and pretend to resist and obey the common instinct of self-defence, the troops of the United States will be ordered out to teach them better manners. We cannot support the administration in this.—*N. York Spectator.*

The Flying Fish and Dolphin.—The flying fish may be considered as one of the most singular productions of the ocean. This little scaled inhabitant of the water and air seems to have been more favored than the rest of its finny brethren. It can rise out of the waves, and on wing visit the domain of the birds. After flying two or three hundred yards, the intense heat of the sun has dried its pellucid wings, and it is obliged to wet them, in order to continue its flight. It just drops into the ocean for a moment, and then rises again and flies on; and then descends to remoisten them, and then up again into the air; thus passing its life, sometimes wet, and sometimes dry, sometimes in sunshine, and sometimus in the pale moon's nightly beam, as pleasure dictates, or need requires.—The additional assistance of wings is not thrown away upon it. It has full occupation both for fins and wings, as its life is in perpetual danger. The bonitos and albicore chase it day and night; but the dolphin is its worst and swiftest foe. If it escape into the air, the dolphin pushes on with proportional velocity beneath, and is ready to snap it up at the moment it descends to wet its wings.—You will often see above one hundred of these little marine aerial fugitives on the wing at once. They appear to use every exertion to prolong their flight, but vain are all their efforts; for when the last drop of water on their wings is dried up, their flight is at an end, and they must drop into the ocean. Some are instantly devoured by their merciless pursuers; part escape by swimming, and others get out again as quick as possible, and trust once more to their wings. It often happens that this unfortunate little creature, after alternate dips and flights, finding all its exertion of no avail, at last drops on board the vessel; there, stunned by the fall, it beats the deck with its tail, and dies. When eating it, you would take it for a fresh herring. The largest measure from 14 to 15 inches in length. The dolphin, after pursuing it to the ship, sometimes forfeits his own life. The dying dolphin affords a superb and brilliant sight; all the colors of the rainbow pass and repass in rapid succession over his body, till the dark hand of death closes the scene.—*Waterton's Wanderings.*

South Carolina.—Our brethren of this fire and fury state are determined to find fault with every thing. They are now out upon the Yankees for reducing the duty on Salt and Molasses. The Charleston Mercury says, this is "a bounty on New England industry," and can be of no possible advantage to the "poor Southerners, who use *salt* only for their *hominy!*" 'Tis really amusing to witness the conduct of these hot-pated factionists. One moment they are calculating the value of the Union—the next the value of salt, put with their hominy. On one day they curse the Yankees for imposing a Tariff—on the next, for reducing it. Their wrath can only be appeased by giving to them the guardianship of the whole country, and especially that part of it North of Dixon's and Mason's line. Only let this portion cringe to them, as do their own slaves, and these "hair brained" fellows would become the most peaceable creatures in the whole world. Doctor Cooper would instantly cease reading political homilies and the hero of Colleton would stop making hurricane speeches.

According to letters from Smyrna, dated 24th March, the Ottoman Porte refuses to enter into commercial arrangements with the United States, and American vessels will be still excluded from the Black Sea.

PITTSBURGH BANK-NOTE EXCHANGE

CORRECTED semi-monthly, at N. Holmes' Exchange Office, No. 33 Market Street.

Pennsylvania.		*District Columbia,* gen.	½
U. S. Bank & bran.	par	*Michigan,* $5 & upw.	3
Philadelphia Banks	do	*New York.*	
Bank of Pittsburgh	do	City Banks	1
Easton	do	Troy and Albany	2
Germantown	do	Mohawk Bk. Schen.	do
Erie	1	Newburgh	do
Montgomery county	par	Orange county	do
West Chester	do	Catskill	do
Farmers' Bk. Lanc.	do	Auburn	do
Harrisburgh	do	Geneva	do
Bucks county	do.	Centr. Bk. Cher. Val.	do.
Lancaster Bank	½	Chenango	2
Northampton	½	Utica Bk. & branches	do
York Bank	½	Ontario Bk. at Utica	do
Chambersburgh	1	do. at Canandaigua	do
Greensburgh	50	Rochester	do
Brownsville	½	Niagara Bank	no sale
Gettysburgh	½	*Georgia.*	
Susquehanna Br. Co.	½	St. Bks. gen. $5 & up.	4½
Farmers' Bk. Read'g	½	*Maryland.*	
Pottsville Bank,	unc.	Baltimore City Bks.	par
Ohio.		George's county	½
F. & M. B'k. of Steubenville,	½	Annap. & br. Easton	do
Mount Pleasant	½	Fredk.co.Hav.deGra.	do
Western Reserve	½	Westminster	do
St. Clairsville	½	Hagerstown	do
Bank of Chillicothe	½	Williamsport	do
Lancaster	½	*New Jersey.*	
Marietta	½	St. Bk. at N. Brunsw.	1
Columbus	½	Trenton Bank	do
Canton	2	New Brunswick	do
Portsmouth, $5 & up.	3	Mount Holly	do
B'k of Steubenville,	unc.	Camden	do
Indiana.		Cumberland	do
F. & M. Bk. Madison	12½	Newark Insurance	do
Br. at Lawrenceb.	50	State Bank at Morris	do
North Carolina.		do. at Elizabetht'n	do
State bk. & branches $5 and upwards,	5	Sussex	do
South Carolina.		Paterson bank	unc
Charleston, $5 & up.	3	*Connecticut.*	
Delaware.		New Haven Bk. do.	2
Bank of Delaware	½	Bridgeport	do
Commercial Bk. Del.	½	Middletown bank	do
Farmers' Bk. of Del.	½	Phœnix Bk. Hartford	do
Branch at Newcastle	½	*Virginia.*	
do. at Wilm'gton	½	Richm'd & br. $5 & up.	1
do. at Georget'n	½	Valley B'k & bran.	do
Wilmington & Bran.	2	N. W. B'k Wheeling	½
Massachusetts.		*Rhode Island.*	
Boston Bks. $5 & up.	2	Providence Banks	2
Springfield	2	Wash'gton B'k West.	do
Hamsh.Bk.N.Hampt.	2	Phœnix B'k at do.	do
Salem	2	N. E. Commer. Bank	do
Worcester	2	Oth. R. I. notes, gen.	do
Other Massach. notes	2	*Vermont.*	
		Burlington	
		New Hampshire, gen.	33

Office of the Tennessee Canal Commissioners,
25th May, 1830.

TO CANAL CONTRACTORS.

SEALED PROPOSALS will be received at this office, until the 20th day of September next, for the execution of certain works for improving the navigation of Tennessee River in North Alabama, below the Muscle Shoals.

These improvements will extend over a distance of 28 miles, between Florence and Waterloo, and the plan is to deepen the Channel, by dragging and blasting of rock, and by the erection of wing dams and walls to confine the water in the channel.

The first obstruction at Tuscumbia Shoals, having at low water a depth of 2½ feet, will require *dragging* over a length of 120 yards, one foot in depth, and the removal of 1,597 cubic yards of gravel, stone, &c. Also, the erection of rock *dams.* (of dry masonry,) to be laid in ranges, and partially hammered, estimated to contain 10,742 cubic yards.

The obstruction at Big-Buck Shoal, affording but 2½ feet of water, will require *blasting* on a rocky bar of 50 yards in length, 40 yards in width, and two feet in depth, containing 134 cubic yards; and the erection of 4,263 cubic yards of rock *dams.*

The obstructions at Colbert's and Brush-Run Island will require, at Colbert's shoal, *dragging* on a length of 1,600 yards 1½ feet in depth, amounting to 1,800 cubic yards, and the erection of 15,926 cubic yards of rock *dams.* Below Colbert's shoal, (from 3 to 4,) a reef of rocks, which is dry at low water, will require to be *blasted* 100 yards in length, 25 yards in width, and 4 feet in depth, amounting to 3,333 cubic yards; also, the erection of 2,808 cubic yards of *dams,* and *dragging* over a distance of 100 yards, one foot in depth, amounting to 1,333 cubic yards.

The obstructions at the head of Brush-Run Island will require *dragging* on a length of 1,100 yards, 6 inches in depth, amounting to 7,333 cubic yards; also *blasting* on a length of 80 yards, 3 feet in depth, amounting to 2,000 cubic yards; and the erection of 5,214 cubic yards of *dams.*

The obstructions at Bee-Tree Island will require *dragging* on a length of 2,400 yards, and depth of 6 inches, making 16,800 cubic yards; also *blasting* two reefs of rocks on a length of 260 yards, 1 foot in depth, amounting to 2,600 cubic yards, and the erection of 20,382 cubic yards of *dams.*

Proposals to be directed to John Boardman, Secretary of the Board of Tennessee Canal Commissioners, at Huntsville, Alabama.

The above works are but a commencement of the splendid scheme of improvements at the Muscle Shoals in Tennessee River, projected by the General Government, where a steam boat canal is contemplated, and will be prosecuted with all convenient despatch.

The plan of the improvements and the specifications will be exhibited to contractors at any time after 20th August next, by the Engineer at Florence, employed to superintend their construction. The magnitude of the work, the facilities of obtaining materials and provisions, and ample funds being in hand, render this undertaking worthy the attention of enterprizing contractors.

By order of the Board of Tennessee Canal Commissioners. JOHN BOARDMAN,
June 15—w6t. *Secretary.*

MAHY'S APPROVED PLASTER CLOTH,
Recommended by Dr. B. Rush, Dr. P. S. Physic, and the most eminent of the Faculty in the U. States.

THIS Plaster Cloth, has by its beneficial effect and surprising cures procured for it the approbation and recommendation of the most eminent of the faculty.

It is a sure and safe remedy for inveterate ulcers, all sores, wounds, boils, quinsy, scrofula, fistula, white swelling, cancers, sore breasts, sore legs, whitlows, felons, cuts, bruises, scalds, burns malengers of the negroes, pains in the breast, weakness of the joints, sprains, rheumatism, gout, pains and weakness in the back and loins. It is also successfully used for the cure of corns, frosted feet, dressing issues, &c. &c.

A bill of directions for using it, accompanies each plaster—small size 25 cents—middle do. 50 cents—large do. one dollar.—Liberal allowance made to those who buy to sell again.

* * For sale, wholesale and retail, at the proprietor's drug and family medicine warehouse, No. 137 and 133, N. E. corner of Second and Race streets, Philadelphia, and by his agents in every principal city and town throughout the U. States.

Observe that each genuine plaster has the signature of the sole proprietor,

T. W. DYOTT, M. D.

A supply of the above medicine, just received and for sale, at the Wholesale and Retail

The Pittsburgh Gazette.

TUESDAY MORNING, JUNE 29, 1830.

☞River 5 feet above low water, and rising.—Sixteen steam boats have arrived, and thirteen departed, since the 20th instant.

The Western Section of the Pennsylvania Canal is now the theatre of much bustle and activity.—From the 1st to the 27th instant, there were 114 arrivals and 116 departures.

Yesterday the steam boat GLEANER left our port for Louisville. The Gleaner is a fine new boat, of light draught, drawing but 17½ inches with wood and water on board; has very pleasant accomodations for *forty-eight* cabin passengers: her burthen 80 tons. She is owned by our very meritorious and enterprising fellow citizen, James Woods.

PRESIDENT JACKSON passed through Washington, Pa. on his way to the Hermitage, some day last week. There was not quite so much pomp, and circumstance, and bustle, attending his movements, as there was seventeen months ago. We know of but three individuals having gone from Pittsburgh to see him, two of whom held, from his appointment, the two best offices in Western Pennsylvania.

Our readers will no doubt recollect, that when President Adams quietly and unostentatiously traveled from Washington to the home of his father, Mordecai M. Noah advertised him in his paper, and some other editors published ludicrous descriptions of his dress and personal appearance.—These circumstances would be unworthy of notice, and might have been overlooked, had not President Jackson discovered extraordinary anxiety to give this same Noah a very lucrative office. Not satisfied with one nomination and rejection by the Senate, he vigilantly watched for the critical moment when some of the Senators were absent, and thus managed to smuggle him in by the vote of the Vice President. President Jackson, upon that occasion, evinced a littleness and want of magnanimity which is characteristic of his course through life.

In the Harrisburgh Chronicle of the 21st inst. in noticing our statement that Weirich was one of President Jackson's *rewarded partisans*, the editor makes the following remarks:

If an unworthy man has succeeded in obtaining office under General Jackson, and made use of the opportunities of his office to appropriate other people's money to his own use, the promptness of his detection by other officers of the same administration shows a watchfulness that was not so evident during the Adams and Clay administration, when *Dr. Watkins plundered the Treasury with perfect safety*, none of the officers who were set as checks upon him saying a word about it.

We will not enter into any comparison of the difference in the difficulty of detecting the criminal in the cases of Weirich and Watkins. In Weirich's case, a letter, which had contained *one thousand dollars*, was sent to one of our commission merchants: upon opening it, it was found that the money was gone, and waste paper substituted. The gentleman who received this letter knows well the difference between a good bank bill and an old postoffice bill, and *he* at once informed our postmaster that the money had been stolen—so that the *discovery of the theft* was not made by any officer of the administration. When, however, it was proclaimed that a *theft* had been committed by some person at Wheeling or Pittsburgh, or at some point between those places, the "watchfulness" of our postmaster was aroused, and, *mainly* through his exertions, the *thief* was arrested. Thus the *discovery* of the *theft* was owing to that vigilance with which every man attends to his own interests, and the *arrest* of the *thief* was a necessary consequence of that *discovery*.

The Jackson administration have now been in power about *sixteen months*, and during that time, with all their exertions, they have been able to detect *only one culprit* who had committed an offence during Mr. Adams' administration, and that one not appointed by Mr. Adams, but long previous, by Mr. Madison or Mr. Jefferson. In the same time they *themselves* have detected one of *their own partisans* in the commission of a higher offence.

Our object in writing this paragraph was to put a question to our friend Hamilton:—If the Jackson officers have *themselves* detected one offender in *their own ranks*, in the course of *sixteen months*, how many will probably be detected by the officers of a *new administration*, after the lapse of *forty-eight* months?

INTERNAL IMPROVEMENTS AND THE TARIFF.—We invite the calm and dispassionate attention of all our readers to the letter of General James Blair, a member of Congress from South Carolina. We ask if the friends of Domestic Manufactures and Internal Improvements have not great reason to be alarmed, when a member of Congress confidently declares, that "*the system of Internal Improvement is completely thrown overboard*, and that, with it, the prohibitory system, (that is the *Tariff*,) *must soon go down.*"—"*South Carolina has ample cause for gratulation and rejoicing*," says Gen. Blair: How then should Pennsylvania feel?

The anti-tariff members of Congress have determined to make a dead set at the duty on iron, during the next session. If they succeed in this, then indeed the protective system will be "*thrown overboard*." What would be the appearance of Pittsburgh, two years after the duty on iron was repealed! The wealthy manufacturers of Great Britain would cheerfully sacrifice the product of one year's labor for the purpose of destroying competition in this country.

WASHINGTON CITY, May 30.

You will have received my *anti-tariff* speech, with an address to my constituents annexed thereto, all in pamphlet form. It is proper I should remark that since writing my address, our political prospects have, I think, become much better—two days ago was passed, in our House, a bill reducing the duty on Salt: another reducing the duty on Molasses. The Senate a few days ago, 'laid on the table, *(rejected)* a bill authorizing a subscription of stock to the Ohio and Baltimore rail road company,' and to '*cap the climax*,' our worthy President has put his *veto* on a bill authorizing a subscription of stock to the 'Lexington and Maysville turnpike company.' His message, containing his objections to that bill, is herewith sent. I should be better pleased with his message if it were a little '*tight laced*' as regards the power of Congress to make roads, &c. But for all *political* purposes, as regards the South, it is quite *efficient*.

Thus, I regard *the system of 'Internal Improvement,' as completely 'thrown overboard'*—and with that *the prohibitory system must soon go down.—Neither of the two can exist alone and independent of the other*. The friends of each system must aid the other in carrying on their schemes of political plunder. The recent proceedings of Congress, and of the President, will have the effect of dispersing and detaching them from each other—the reduction of the duty on salt will in a great measure detach the State of New York, as well as all those representatives who have salt works in their districts, from the support of the Tariff. The reduction of the duty on molasses will have a similar effect on *Louisiana*, and all the sugar making interests—and the recent proceedings of the Senate and of the President have destroyed the motive which the 'Internal Improvement gentry,' had for aiding the Tariff interests. *All things considered, South Carolina has ample cause for* GRATULATION AND REJOICING—and every reason to hope that by continuing to exercise a little forbearance, 'all things will come right' in a year or two more. Your's, truly. JAS. BLAIR.

A BASE FABRICATION EXPOSED.—In the Pittsburgh "American Manufacturer" of the 19th inst. we find the following editorial article:—

"We have received a copy of the proceedings of the "General Assembly" of the Presbyterian Church, held in the city of Philadelphia, in May, 1830. The designing and *infamous Dr. Ely* was the principal manager of the concern. In this convention they had a "*Committee on* CHURCH *and* STATE!!" This is plainly set forth in their proceedings; and *they* say, that "God, the Supreme Lord and King of all the world, hath *armed them* with the POWER of the SWORD for the *defence* and encouragement of them that are *good*, and for the PUNISHMENT of *evil doers!*" This is religion with a vengeance. Let the citizens of the United States weigh this matter well. Those proceedings we will lay past for further consideration; and should we misunderstand any thing they contain, we hope our friend *Parson Herron*, or some of his *coadjutors* will explain these Calvinistic intricacies, which are beyond our comprehension. At said convention, Harmar Denny, Esq. was appointed to some post of honor or profit; in consequence of which we suppose he will relinquish his seat in Congress, and yield to the superior claims of Mr. M'Donald. All this goes to prove that *political* anti-masonry is of *calvinistic origin!*"

From this extract, it would seem that the Presbyterian clergy asserted, that "God, the Supreme Lord and King of all the world, hath armed *them*, *(the General Assembly,)* with the *Power of the Sword*," &c. Yet this is far from the truth; and upon examination it will be found, that the editor of that paper has *basely* garbled the sentence, and then made use of this *garbled sentence* to found a charge of criminal views against the General Assembly of the Presbyterian Church. We give below the report of the committee, so that our readers may judge of the whole matter for themselves.

Upon reading this report, the reader will observe that the editor of the "Manufacturer" has selected the first extract from the constitution of the church, and, by omitting the following words,—"hath ordained *civil magistrates* to be under him over the people, for his own glory and the public good, and to this end,"—gives the sentence the offensive meaning which he condemns. The extract says that "God hath armed the *civil magistrates* with the power of the sword." The editor of the "Manufacturer" makes it say that "God hath armed *them* (*the Assembly*) with the power of the sword," &c.

The very object for which the committee which made this report was appointed, was to *disprove* the charge of an attempt to unite Church and State, and throughout the whole report and the extracts, the entire separation and complete independence of the civil and ecclesiastical powers are asserted. Yet the editor to whom we refer has represented this committee as distinctly and boldly claiming civil powers for their church.

The editor of the "Manufacturer" is no doubt highly delighted with his ingenuity, and chuckles mightily at his slander and trick upon the General Assembly. We do not expect to disturb his self-gratulation: he will enjoy *among his cronies* all the glory which may flow from this *infamous artifice*, but we cannot refrain from saying that an *honorable man* would just as soon be caught *stealing a sheep, or passing a counterfeit note, as forging such a base and malignant slander* upon his neighbors.

The Committee on Church and State.—The committee to whom was recommitted the report on the reference from the Presbyteries of Madison and Lancaster, reported: and their report was adopted, and is as follows, viz:

That said Presbyteries invite the attention of the General Assembly, *to certain slanderous reports extensively circulated against the Presbyterian and other denominations, involving the charge of an attempt, on the part of these denominations, to unite Church and State*, and thus subvert the civil institutions of our country; and intimate their desire that this Assembly would take order on the subject, *and by some public act, disabuse themselves and their constituents of such unfounded and injurious imputations.*

In the opinion of your committee, no public act is necessary on the part of this Assembly, to refute a charge wholly unsupported by testimony and facts; nor any exposition of their principles in relation to civil magistracy and the claims of the church demanded, other than that contained in our ecclesiastical standards, and published to the world.

For the better information, however, of any who may be in danger of imposition from unfounded statements, the Assembly would refer to the following exhibition of their principles as contained in the accredited constitution of their church.

Extracts.—"God, the Supreme Lord and King of all the world, hath ordained *civil magistrates* to be under him over the people, for his own glory and the public good, and to this end hath armed *them* with the power of the sword, for the defence and encouragement of them that are good, and for the punishment of evil-doers.

"It is lawful for Christians to accept and execute the office of magistrate, when called thereunto; in the managing whereof, as they ought especially to maintain piety, justice, and peace, according to the wholesome laws of each commonwealth, so, for that end, they may lawfully, now, under the New Testament, wage war upon just and necessary occasions.

"Civil magistrates may not assume to themselves the administration of the word and sacraments; or the power of the keys of the kingdom of heaven; or, in the least, interfere in matters of faith. Yet, as nursing fathers, it is the duty of civil magistrates to protect the Church of our common Lord, *without giving the preference to any denomination of Christians above the rest, in such a manner, that all ecclesiastical persons whatever shall enjoy the full, free, and unquestioned liberty of discharging every part of their sacred functions, without violence or danger.* And, as Jesus Christ hath appointed a regular government and discipline in his church, no law of any commonwealth should interfere with, let, or hinder, the due exercise thereof, among the voluntary members of any denomination of Christians, according to their own profession and belief. It is the duty of civil magistrates to protect the person and good name of all their people, in such an effectual manner as that no person be suffered, either upon pretence of religion or infidelity, to offer any indignity, violence, abuse, or injury, to any other person whatsoever; and to take order, that all religious and ecclesiastical assemblies be held without molestation or disturbance.

"It is the duty of the people to pray for magistrates, to honor their persons, to pay them tribute and other dues, to obey their lawful commands, and to be subject to their authority, for conscience' sake. Infidelity or difference in religion, doth not make void the magistrate's just and legal authority, nor free the people from their obedience to him; from which ecclesiastical persons are not exempted; much less hath the Pope any power of jurisdiction over them in their dominions, or over any of their people: and least of all to deprive them of their dominions or lives, if he shall judge them to be heretics, or upon any other pretence whatsoever."

"Synods and councils are to handle or conclude nothing, but that which is ecclesiastical: and are not to intermeddle with civil affairs, which concern the commonwealth, unless by the way of humble petition, in cases extraordinary; or by way of advice for satisfaction of conscience, if they be thereunto required by the civil magistrate.

"That God alone is Lord of the conscience, and hath left it free from the doctrines and commandments of men, which are in any thing contrary to his word, or beside it in matter of faith or worship. Therefore they consider the rights of private judgment, in all matters that respect religion, as universal and unalienable. *They do not even wish to see any religious constitution aided by the civil power, further than may be necessary for protection and security, and at the same time, be equal and common to all others.*"

Such are the constitutional principles of the Presbyterian church of the United States. They were our fathers' principles before us, and during the revolution, which issued in the consummation of our liberty and independence, and under the influence of which they prayed, and fought, and bled, beside the father of his country. They have been the principles of their descendants ever since. They are *our* principles still adopted from conviction, to whose support we have pledged ourselves under the most solemn sanctions, and by the preservation of which we believe that the common interests of evangelical religion and civil liberty will be most effectually sustained.

In closing this statement, the Assembly would affectionately and earnestly exhort the members of their communion, that in the fulfilment of their civil and religious duties, they watch against all unhallowed feelings; and that *they suffer reproach meekly, not rendering railing for railing, nor evil for evil, but by patient continuance in well doing, they may commend themselves to every man's conscience, in the sight of God.*

VARIOUS MATTERS.

The Indians.—We beg our readers to examine, word for word, the proclamation of Gov. Gilmer, of Georgia, extending the laws of Georgia over the Indians, and dividing their territory among the different counties, as remorselessly as Poland was cut up by her conquerors. Let it be remembered that these Indians are the original proprietors of the soil so arrogantly claimed by Georgia—that they have always been treated by our government as an Independent Nation, and have, from time immemorial, exercised the right of making their own laws, and inflicting their own punishments.

Gov. Gilmer, it will be seen, denounces as a crime the application of the Indians to Congress, for protection against Georgia, although that appeal was unavailing. We now see by what means the Cherokees are to be driven from their own territory. The machinery of sheriffs, posse comitati and militia, and the exclusion of the Indian from being a witness against a Georgian, will soon work them up. The United States refuses to protect them against these encroachments, which is the same, in effect, as authorizing the forcible expulsion of the Indians. The end of it will soon be seen. Exasperation between the whites and Indians will lead to bloodshed, and the whole cupidity and ferocity of Georgia will be let loose upon the Indians. Murder, rapine and plunder will ravage their country, and those that are not massacred, must escape to the wilderness. This will be the *voluntary* removal of the Indians. Perhaps, too, the horrors of the scene may be heightened by some signal act of vengeance committed by the Indians, upon the defenceless families of their ruthless invaders.—*Prov. Daily Adv.*

The Philadelphia Morning Journal, a *Jackson paper*, thus notices the proclamation of the Governor of Georgia.

The Proclamation of the Governor of Georgia must excite feelings of the deepest sympathy, in every reader. It is the official act of expatriation, by which the unhappy Indians are at once deprived of their privileges and standing as a nation.—Their case cannot be compared to that of the Greeks, on whom a government has been imposed by their deliverers. In that instance there is some degree of right on the part of the liberators, to assign the best means of preserving what their interference saved from annihilation. But the Greeks exist in other respects as an independent people. The Cherokees are obliterated—exiled, by a wicked and inexcusable procedure.

Baltimore and Ohio Rail Road.—We have the satisfaction of stating, that, agreeably to the general anticipation, the bill from the Second Branch of the City Council, in favor of the Baltimore and Ohio Rail Road Company, was also *unanimously* passed by the First Branch, yesterday. Some amendments, not however affecting the main provisions of the bill, were made in it, by the latter body: and these were unanimously concurred in by the Second Branch. We republish the bill as amended for the gratification of our readers. The Mayor being known to be decidedly favorable to the measure, it may be considered as a law. By this judicious enactment, the sum of $350,000 will be placed at the disposal of the Rail Road Company, and thus secure an immediate and vigorous prosecution of the work.—*Balt. Pat.*

The National Intelligencer has begun a regular critical examination of the President's *Veto* Message. This document is justifiable in some parts, and vulnerable in others. The critics will do well to inquire whether undue importance be not ascribed to the speedy payment of the national debt. That object is insignificant when compared with the earliest execution of great schemes of Internal Improvement. What would be said of the merchant, who abandoned or postponed great commercial operations, certainly and immensely lucrative, in order to extinguish a few bank discounts, of an amount far inferior to that of his resources.—*National Gazette.*

A Singular Case.—The last Chillicothe Evening Post gives the details of an accident, of a very unusual character, by which a Mrs. Elizabeth Hicks, residing in the vicinity of Oldtown, Ross county, Ohio, recently came to an untimely end.—Being in bed with her husband, to whom she had been married but a few weeks, she was bitten on one of her cheeks by some unknown animal. She immediately called her husband, who hastily got up in order to procure a light: but before he could effect this object, "she received another and severer bite in the breast."—On the removal of the bed clothes, a snake, or adder, nearly three feet long, ran out upon the floor. Medical assistance was immediately procured, but without avail; and the unfortunate woman expired a few days afterwards. "It is supposed," says the *Post*, "that the snake had crept up the side of the building through the roof, and dropped down through an aperture in the flooring, directly over the bed." So true is it, that "in the midst of life, we are in death!"

Domestic Cottons.—The following is a comparative statement of the exports of domestic cotton manufactures from the United States, for the years ending September 30th, 1828 and 1829, as extracted from the Treasury reports recently published.

Exports.	1828	1829
Printed and col'd Cottons,	76,012	145,024
White and brown Do.	887,628	981,370
Nankeens,	5,149	1,878
Twist Yarn and Thread,	12,570	3,849
All other manufactures of,	28,873	127,336
	$1,010,232	$1,259,457
		1,010,232
Increase for the year 1829,		$242,225

A captain of engineers at Mentz has invented a new projectile, the powerful effect of which is likely to be extremely destructive. A trial of it was lately made at Mentz. A barrel filled with powder and combustible matter, weighing 2000 lbs. was thrown like a bomb shell to the great distance of 240 French feet. Another trial will shortly be made of this truly terrific invention, which promises the most satisfactory result. We have reason to believe that the ingenious inventor has already introduced some very important improvement in this branch of the French military service.

It has been ascertained that there are 500,000 persons in Ireland, who cannot speak the English language; and 1,500,000, who speak it but very imperfectly.

From the New York American.

LATE AND IMPORTANT FROM COLOMBIA.

By the Athenian, from Carthagena, we have, through the politeness of S. E. Burrows, Esq. been furnished with papers from that place to the 30th ult. inclusive. They announce Bolivar's approaching departure forever from Colombia, and the election of a new President and Vice President.

On the 4th May, Congress having previously settled and adopted the new constitution, (which is not yet published,) proceeded to choose a President and Vice President. On the third ballot Joaquim Mosquera was chosen President, and Gen. Domingo Caicedo, Vice President. There were forty-eight votes, and the constitution required two thirds for the successful candidate. The ballots were thus:—First ballot, 26 for Sr. Canabal, 17 for Sr. Mosquera, 5 for Sr. Caicedo; 2d ballot, 27 for Mosquera, 17 for Canabal, and 4 for Caicedo; 3d ballot, which was restricted to the two highest candidates, 34 for Mosquera, and 14 for Canabal. Sr. Mosquera was then declared legally elected President of the Republic. Proceeding then to the election of Vice President, General Caicedo received 33 votes; Sr. Canabal 12, and 3 scattering. Whereupon General Caicedo was declared duly elected Vice President.

The President elect not being in Bogota, a deputation was sent to the Vice President, informing him of his election, and inviting him at once to enter on the duties of this station and of President *ad interim*. Gen. Caicedo returned with the deputation, took the oaths, and then addressed the Congress. A committee was also sent to the Liberator announcing the election to him, and expressing anew the admiration and regard of Congress for his character and deeds. The Liberator expressed in reply, the greatest pleasure at the choice that had been made, and at being himself once more a private citizen.

On the 5th May a complimentary address, signed by the new Vice President, the Archbishop of Bogota, the Secretaries of the Treasury, Interior, and War, and about 1200 citizens, was presented to Gen. Bolivar—in which the fullest expressions of admiration for his services and sacrifices are employed—and as he was no longer in power, they may be taken as sincere.

On the 9th Bolivar left Bogota for Carthagena, where he was to embark, as was supposed, in the British frigate Shannon for England. On his route he was received with the highest testimonials of affection and respect. He arrived on the 25th at Turbasco, in the vicinity of Carthagena.

Extract of a letter to a Mercantile House in this city, dated Carthagena, June 3.

"The present unsettled state of this country does not warrant any shipments to it. The Liberator is at present at a village in our neighborhood, and it is given out that he is to leave the country in H. B. ship Shannon now in port. At the same time rumors are afloat that he does not intend going away, and we are apprehensive that he will make a stand here. This state of uncertainty puts a stop to all business."

Another letter of the same date says, "Bolivar will leave the country in a few days:—whether for good or bad, future events will decide."

LATEST FROM ENGLAND.

We learn by the Norfolk Beacon, that the ship Caroline Augusta, Capt. Merrill, arrived in Hampton Roads on Sunday, from Antwerp, via Plymouth. Capt. Merrill sailed from Plymouth on the 11th May, but expecting to be anticipated by the packets bound to New York, brought no papers, and is unable to give us any information respecting the markets. He states that a *Bulletin of the King's Health*, dated 10th May, was received at Plymouth, just before he sailed, which gave little hopes of that monarch's surviving much longer. Sir Henry Halford one of his attending physicians, pronounced his case hopeless. His complaint was dropsy.

From the Wheeling Gazette.

WEIRICH—*a further discovery.*—The letters which were sent from this place in the way-mail on the 8th (the day previous to the apprehension of Weirich) did not reach Washington, Pa. and it was at first supposed that he had destroyed them, or he returned to his office after he had set out for Wheeling on the morning of the 9th, and was observed to throw a packet in the fire. But after the return of the Jailor from Pittsburgh, whither he had escorted Weirich, some disclosures were made by the prisoners with whom he had been confined, which induced our Postmaster to search the apartment, and on Thursday last the missing letters were found in the vault of the privy. There were five packets; one from Wheeling, two from Marietta, one from New Athens, and one from Fishing Creek, containing in the whole seventy-five letters, a list of which has been handed us for publication, but we have room only for the directions of those which appear to be of most importance from the amount of postage.

In the Wheeling Packet.

N. Robinson, Jun. Esq. Collector, Richmond, Va. ¼ oz. Paid 93¾.
E. Jenkins & Son, Baltimore, Md. Paid 37½
Messrs. Craig, Holmes & Co. Phil. Pa. " 37½
Mr. Hanson M'Michen, Union, Pa. " 30

It is known that these letters contain some Bank notes and checks amounting to more than $3,000.

Marietta Packet.

James Corry, Pittsburgh, 50
Henry David Wood, Esq. New York, 50
The letters have all been forwarded.

Mechanics.—The Hon. Samuel L. Southard, late Secretary of the Navy, will deliver an oration on the Fourth of July, before the Mechanic's Association of Newark.

It is gratifying to witness the progress of good sense in the just estimate formed of the worth and importance of the mechanical classes in this country. While the unmeaning phrase of *gentleman*, (which so many have aspired after to their ruin) has become degraded to designate every useless fellow who lives by any means, save honest labor; that of *mechanic* has been elevated to its true rank, as being appropriated to really one of the most independent and upright classes in society. An intelligent mechanic carries his capital in his head and hands, and even misfortune cannot deprive him of it.—The mere man of wealth, is wholly dependent for his consequence upon his money, which is daily liable to be wasted by his own folly, or lost by vicissitudes. The mechanic has only to avoid that one great destroyer, the spirit of evil, that enters men's mouths to steal away their brains, and with industry and health, he never can be otherwise than independent.

In this country, mechanics, as a body, hold the balance of power, and they have only to act upon independent grounds to insure their legitimate influence being felt in society. The progress of information among them is steady and rapid. Associations throughout the country, are shedding upon them the lights of science. To them we must look, in a great degree, for the preservation of our institutions, our religion and public morals. Let every mechanic duly consider this, and take care how he throws away or perverts his influence, as a member of the whole, or brings a reproach upon the body. Let him beware of infidelity, or a single approach to the fashionable vices that degrade too many; affecting to be of the highest order, to the level of the vilest.—*Providence Daily Adv.*

Died,

On the 20th inst. of consumption, in Birmingham, Allegheny county, Pa. THOMAS PATTERSON, in the twenty-second year of his age.

It is with no inconsiderable emotion we record this melancholy occurrence. Melancholy in one sense, when we call to mind that the deceased has been cut off in a season of life, when, perhaps, he looked forward and anticipated the enjoyment of many happy years, in the society of those with whom he was united in the bonds of affection and esteem. But though his death may be a source of grief to his surviving friends, yet to him, we feel assured, it will prove the reverse. By pursuing a virtuous course, there is much to render life desirable; but it must also be admitted, there is much to annoy our happiness, and many evils incident to the present state that we have to undergo, and which we could not prevent, even if foreseen by us. From all these he is now free: and we trust he is participating in the fruition of that happiness which is reserved for the just in a future world.

In his last illness he was afflicted with a deafness, and at times with a degree of mental alienation, which deprived him, in a great measure, of the satisfaction he would otherwise have enjoyed, from the conversation of his acquaintances and friends. But during his lucid or rational intervals, he was perfectly sensible of his approaching dissolution, and manifested the utmost patience, gentleness, and resignation. He experienced none of that despondency, or that apprehension, which sinks the spirits or distracts the minds of some professed Christians, in the prospect of death. He did not hope that his sins would be forgiven. By faith in the Lord Jesus Christ, as the son of God and the Savior of sinners, and obedience to his commands, he had the declaration of scripture that his sins were already remitted; and therefore he expected and met death with composure and true christian fortitude. His body, which was all weakness, he knew would shortly be committed to the earth, there to repose in silence with the mouldering millions of the tomb; but by faith he anticipated the arrival of that period, in the course of revolving ages, when it would be raised from the dust, and, invested with celestial beauty, he would flourish in deathless vigor, with the spirits of the just, through the ceaseless ages of eternity.—*Communicated.*

CONCERT.—W. C. PETERS respectfully informs the ladies and gentlemen of Pittsburgh, that his PUBLIC CONCERT will take place at Mr. Bond's Concert Hall, on Thursday evening next. For particulars see bills. June 29.

ALLEGHENY COUNTY.—The Pamphlet Laws of this Commonwealth, passed at the session of the Legislature of 1829-30, have been received at the Prothonotary's Office of said county, and are ready for delivery to those entitled to receive them. WM. M'CANDLESS,
June 29, 1830—3t. *Prothonotary.*

DOCTORS THISTLE & BISHOP,

HAVING formed a connexion, for the Practice of MEDICINE and SURGERY, will attend to all calls upon the duties of the profession, at their office in Bayardstown.
June 29, 1830—4t.

40 HHDS. Kentucky Leaf Tobacco;
100 bbls. New Orleans Molasses;
100 bbls. Nos. 1, 2, and 3, Mackerel;
100 " Whiskey;
75 " Fresh sup. Flour, for family use;
33 " Peach Brandy;
20 " Mess and Prime Pork;
10 " Flax-Seed Oil;
2 " Castor Oil;
100 " Dried Peaches;
3000 lbs. first quality Bacon Hams;
5000 " Shot, assorted numbers;
Just received and for sale by JOHN D. DAVIS,
June 29—3t *No. 45 Front Street.*

TO LET,

A DWELLING HOUSE and two STORES, under the same roof, situated in the south-west side of the Diamond, and well suited for Grocery Stores, or any other business. Apply to either of the following individuals:
GEORGE ALBREE,
JAMES ADAMS, JR. or
JOHN D. DAVIS.
Pittsburgh, June 29, 1830—3*

EXCHANGE.

Erie,	*per cent.* 1	Scioto, *per cent.*	3 to 5
Chambersburgh,	1	Michigan,	3 to 5
Canton, -	2	Canada,	4 to 5
Pottsville, -	2	Urbana,	3 to 5
Wyoming, -	2	Greensburgh,	45

American Gold, 1¼ per cent. premium.
Bank of Steubenville, 25 per cent. discount.
GEO. A. COOK,
Lottery and Exchange Broker, No. 68 Wood street.
June 29, 1830.

Peter Parley's Geography.

HOGAN & CO. BOOKSELLERS, Corner of Front and Market Streets, have just published a cheap edition of "Peter Parley's Geography for children, with nine Maps and seventy-five Engravings." June 29—3t.

GREAT BRITAIN AND PARIS
ILLUSTRATED.

JUST received, and for sale by JOHN I. KAY & CO. Booksellers, No. 95 Market street, a Series of Views, illustrating England, Ireland, Scotland, and Paris, viz:
Jones' Views in London,
Jones' Gentlemen's Seats,
Jones' Views in Edinburgh,
Jones' Views in Bath and Bristol,
Fisher's Views in Lancashire,
Fisher's Views in Dublin,
Vertue's Views in Kent,
Tilt's Great Britain Illustrated,
Jennings' Views in Paris,
Tilt's Panorama of London,
Marshall's Views in London,
National Portrait Gallery, &c. &c.
Pittsburgh, June 29—2t.

MANAGERS' OFFICE.

THE following are the numbers drawn for determining the prizes of the *Union Canal Lottery*, Class No. 10 for 1830.
17, 34, 36, 19, 58, 48, 56, 2, 46.
☞Several prizes of magnitude were sold by
GEORGE A COOK,
Agent for Yates & M'Intyre, No. 68 Wood street.
June 29.

THE TARENTUM STEAM SAW-MILL, at Bull Creek, on the Pennsylvania Canal and the Allegheny River, is in complete operation, and the proprietors are prepared to execute all orders for LUMBER, in the best manner, and at the shortest notice. ☞A liberal discount made on cash orders from Pittsburgh.
J. & G. MILLER.
June 29, 1830—3*

NEW NOVELS.

CLARENCE, a Tale of Our Own Times, by the author of "Hope Leslie," "Redwood," &c. in 2 volumes.—CAMDEN, a Tale of the South, in 2 volumes.—PAUL CLIFFORD, by the author of "Pelham," "The Disowned," &c. Just received and for sale by
HOGAN & Co.
Corner of Front and Market street.
June 29, 1830—2t.

A FURTHER SUPPLEMENT to an Act, entitled an Act authorizing the Governor to incorporate the Washington and Pittsburgh Turnpike Road Company.

SECTION 1. *Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania, in General Assembly met, and it is hereby enacted by the authority of the same*, That three months after the passage of this act, the said Washington and Pittsburgh Turnpike Road Company are hereby authorized, if they shall deem it expedient, to exempt all wagons transporting coal over the said road, having wheels or tire of not less than six inches in breadth, from one half the rates of toll to be taken by said company, and to assess, upon all wagons whose wheels or tire are less than six inches in breadth, fifty per centum additional over the usual tolls.

SECTION 2. *And be it further enacted by the authority aforesaid*, That it shall be the duty of the President and Managers of said company to cause this act to be published at least three times in two of the newspapers in Allegheny county, at the expense of the company; the first publication to be at least one month before the said company can enforce the provisions of this act.

Published by order of the Board.
J. E. EMERY, President.
June 22, 1830—3*

PERIODICAL PUBLICATIONS.

JOHN I. KAY & Co. Booksellers, No. 95, Market street, furnish, and are agents for the following publications. Subscriptions to them are respectfully solicited.

1. The North American Medical and Surgical Journal—$5 per annum.
2. The Biblical Repertory, edited by an association of gentlemen in Princeton Seminary. This work is devoted to the interests of the Presbyterian church throughout the United States—$3 per annum.
3. The Museum of Foreign Literature, or Spirit of European Magazines and Reviews—$6 per annum.
4. The Journal of Health—$1 50 per annum.
5. The Journal of the Philadelphia College of Pharmacy, edited by, and under the auspices of, the Philadelphia College of Pharmacy. Druggists and Chemists are respectfully invited to call and examine this publication—$2 50 per annum.

Pittsburgh, June 23, 1830.—2t

Rail-Road in Miniature.

THIS ingenious piece of mechanism, the operations of which no one can witness without being highly gratified, will be exhibited, FOR A FEW DAYS ONLY, in the second story of the house two doors from the warehouse of Messrs. Allen & Grant, on First street, between Wood and Market streets. It exhibits the recent improvement (made in Europe) of the application of steam for propelling carriages on the Rail-Way. Attached to it is a *Car*, in which Ladies and Gentlemen can have the pleasure of riding.

Hours of admittance, from 9, A. M. to 1, P. M. and from half past 2 until 7, P. M. Admittance 25 cents, children half price.
June 25, 1830.—tf.

RAWLE'S REPORTS.

JUST received, Rawle's Reports, 1st vol. being a continuation of Sergeant & Rawle's which are received up to the 17th vol. and are ready for delivery to subscribers.

ALSO.
Purdon's Digest,
Graydon's Justice,
Poetical Quotations, 4 vols.
Beauties of History, 2 vols.
H. HOLDSHIP, & SON.
June 25.—3t.

SOAP.

400 BOXES HARD SOAP, of superior quality, for sale at a reduced price by H. BLAKE & Co.
June 25.—3t. No. 76. Front street.

☞**SPLENDID LUCK AGAIN**☜

AT GREER'S OFFICE.

19	48	58,	CAPITAL PRIZE OF	$6,000
19	36	58,	do. do.	1,000
17	36	58,	do. do.	500
19	36	48,	do. do.	100

Beside 80, 60, 50, 40, &c.
Were all sold in 10th Class Union Canal Lottery, at GREER'S Lottery and Exchange Office, corner of Market and Liberty streets.

DRAWING 10th Class Union Canal Lottery. 17, 34, 36, 19, 58, 48, 56, 2, 46.
June 25.—4t.

Pittsburgh Starch Manufactory.

STARCH manufactured at the above establishment, may be had at the store of George Kirkpatrick, No. 8 Diamond Alley, or at either of the following stores—James Park & Co.: Tassey & Church: I. R. Smith & Co.; J. D. Davis, or Gabriel Adams. ALEX. FERGUSON,
June 18—tf. GEO. KIRKPATRICK.

PERCUSSION GUNS AND PISTOLS; do. Caps; Powder Horns and Flasks; just received by A. H. HOGE, No. 130 Liberty str't, M'Donald's Row. March 19—tf.

ROGERS' SUPERIOR ORANGE GUN POWDER.—150 kegs just received on consignment, and for sale by JAMES ADAMS, JR. & Co. No. 8 Market street. May 18—tf.

DOCTOR SELLERS.

OFFICE removed to Fourth street, No. 64, betwixt Wood and Market streets, and nearly opposite the New Branch Bank.
April 5, 1830.—tf

☞*PLOWMAN'S PRINTING INK.*

PLOWMAN'S Superior PRINTING INK, for summer use, in kegs of from 16 to 24 lbs. for sale by HOGAN & Co., Corner of Front and Market streets. June 1—tf.

DOCTOR HAYS, at No 66 Liberty street, above Fourth. April 27, 1830.

35,000 LBS. PRIME BACON; 5 tons Hammered Juniata Iron: A general assortment Juniata Nails and Rolled Iron: For sale by
H. BLAKE & Co.
June 25.—3t. No. 76 Front street.

Coughs and Colds.

ARE speedily and effectually cured by the use of Dr. Robinson's celebrated
STOMACHIC ELIXIR OF HEALTH.

Of this universally esteemed medicine, there are thousands throughout the U. States, who have experienced its beneficial effects, within these last twenty years, and can testify to its being the most sure remedy ever offered to the public for the relief and cure of obstinate coughs, pains in the breast, spitting of blood, approaching consumption, &c.

Persons afflicted with pulmonary complaints or disorders of the breast and lungs, even in the most advanced state, will find immediate relief.

Common coughs and colds, which are in general occasioned by obstructed perspiration, will yield to its benign influence in a few hours.

In Asthmatic or Consumptive complaints, hoarseness, wheezings, shortness of breath, and the Hooping Cough, it will give immediate relief.

It is an effectual remedy for the Dysentery or lax, the Summer Complaint in children, severe gripings and most other disorders of the bowels.

Prepared only by T. W. Dyott, and for sale Wholesale and Retail, at his Drug and Family Medicine Warehouse, N. E. corner of Second and Race Streets, and by his appointed agents through out the United States.

Take notice that each bottle has the signature of the sole proprietor.
T. W. DYOTT, M. D.

A supply of the above medicine just received and for sale at the Wholesale and Retail Drug and Medicine Warehouse of Dr. G. DAWSON,
Wood Street, Pittsburgh. Feb. 26.—tf.

NOTICE TO CREDITORS.—Take Notice that I have applied to the Court of Common Pleas of Allegheny county, for the benefit of the laws of this commonwealth made for the relief of Insolvent Debtors; and the said Court have appointed the first Monday of August next, at the Court-House, in the city of Pittsburgh, for the hearing of me and my creditors, at which time and place you may attend, if you think proper, and show cause, if any you have, why I should not be discharged, ROBERT HEZLIP,
June 22—w3t. *Brick-Maker, Allegheny-Town.*

Drugs, Medicines, &c. &c.

THE subscriber, having purchased from Pettigrew and Clayland their Drug establishment, offers for sale at the store lately occupied by them, a general assortment of DRUGS, &c. warranted of genuine quality. Physicians, merchants, and others, supplied at very reduced prices.
N. TROOST, Druggist,
No 52 Market, corner of Third street.
June 11.—w6t.

THE LADY'S BOOK.

CHARLES ALEXANDER, Publisher of the Philadelphia Daily Chronicle, and well known as having been connected in the publication of the Saturday Evening Post and Casket, proposes, in conjunction with LOUIS A. GODEY, to commence, on the first of July next,

A MONTHLY LITERARY MISCELLANY,

UNDER THE ABOVE TITLE.

This work will be devoted especially to the service of the *Ladies;* and, looking chiefly to them for patronage, no exertion will be spared to merit it. The plan contemplated varies materially from that of any of the American periodicals now circulated; and if executed in the style which the Proprietors believe to be within their means, will be found, they trust, to be an improvement, in some respect at least, upon the best of its predecessors. In the choice of materials, though original contributions of decided merit will always be acceptable, they never will be introduced to the exclusion of other articles of superior value. The numerous Magazines to be provided for the purpose of selection, will always afford a plentiful supply of matter suitable for the Lady's Book, which, when republished, will possess, to all but a few, the attraction of novelty. Extensive arrangements have been made, at home and abroad, that will give every facility to the ready attainment of the choicest and earliest productions. The design includes every thing which may be expected to afford entertainment and instruction, in an inviting form, to those for whom the work is intended. It is presumed, too, that a Miscellany deserving the notice of the Ladies, cannot but prove worthy the attention of the other sex. Among the subjects which may be enumerated as likely to be prominent, will be found *Music*, including notices of new compositions, with occasional disquisitions on the science, and reprints of such *new songs* as may be thought worthy to be so distinguished; *Biographical Anecdotes, Tales,* and *Interesting Narratives* from writers of Real Talent; the *fashions*, with an illustrative engraving quarterly, fancifully colored. This department will be under the superintendence of persons well versed in the art, and no pains will be spared to render it not the least attractive part of the contents.

A word or two now and then will be introduced, touching those exercises and sports which are generally regarded as improving to both health and beauty, among which *Riding* and *Dancing* may be specified; with appropriate wood cuts by skilful artists. *Poetry*, of course, will be one of the departments to which great attention will be paid; and *Embroidery*, the *poetry of needle work*, will fill its due space. On this latter subject it will be difficult to find contributors who can write clearly, but the engraver will be perfectly intelligible.

CONDITIONS.

The work will be issued in numbers, on the first of every month, and comprise fifty-six large octavo pages; to be printed on a fine super-royal paper, with entirely new type, and carefully stitched in colored covers. Every number will contain a piece of *Music*, one *Copper-plate Engraving*, and at least four *Wood Cuts* illustrative of some of the contents; and every three months a *colored plate* of the *latest London and Paris Fashions*. The subscription price will be $3 per annum, payable in advance—25 per cent., semi-annually, will be added to all subscriptions that remain unpaid, and the work discontinued to those who neglect to settle up their arrears. Great attention will be paid to forwarding the work to country subscribers, that they may receive it uninjured by mail transportation. Agents, receiving subscriptions, and remitting the amount to the publishers, will be allowed 15 per cent. discount, or a proportionate number of copies of the work. Address

LOUIS A. GODEY & CO.
Daily Chronicle Office, Philadelphia.
June 22, 1830—3t.

WHOLESALE HARDWARE STORE.

S. FAHNESTOCK,

CORNER OF FIFTH & WOOD ST'TS, has just received, and is now opening, a large and extensive assortment of HARDWARE, consisting of all the variety of articles in demand. Merchants and Saddlers are particularly requested to call and examine. Feb. 16, 1830—tf.

BRICK FOR SALE.

I HAVE on hand, Three Kilns, containing about 300,000 first rate Brick, which I will dispose of on liberal terms.

ALSO, TO LET,

The house and lot formerly occupied by me, about half a mile east of Birmingham: the lot is well stocked with fruit trees. Inquire of

O. ORMSBY GREGG.
No. 28 Water street,

Or of the subscriber near the Monongahela Bridge, O. ORMSBY.
June 11, 1830.—tf

MANAGERS' OFFICE, PITTSBURGH.

UNION CANAL LOTTERY

OF PENNSYLVANIA,

CLASS No. 11 for 1830, to be drawn at Philadelphia, on SATURDAY, THIRD JULY, 1830. YATES & M'INTYRE, Managers. Sixty Number Lottery—Nine Drawn Ballots.

SCHEME.

1 prize of	$20,000	is	$20,000
1	10,000		10,000
1	2,500		2,500
1	1,505		1,505
5	1,000		5,000
5	500		2,500
5	400		2,000
10	300		3,000
20	200		4,000
35	100		3,500
51	50		2,550
51	40		2,040
51	30		1,530
102	25		2,550
102	20		2,040
1479	10		14,790
11475	5		57,375

13395 prizes; 20825 blanks; 34220 tickets; $136,880

Tickets $5 00; Halves $2 50; Quarters $1 25.

Orders from abroad, (post paid,) enclosing cash or prize tickets in former lotteries, will be promptly attended to.

The REGISTER, containing an official statement of the drawing, will be forwarded to each adventurer. Cash paid for prizes on presentation.

Apply to or address

GEORGE A. COOK.
Agent for Yates & M'Intyre, No. 68 Wood street,
☞ Where have been sold and paid prizes amounting to upwards of

100,000 DOLLARS!!!

Three Dollars Reward.

STRAYED from the subscriber, living in Arthursville, a bright gray horse, about ten years old, the hair round his pastern joints close shaved. No other marks recollected.

The above reward will be paid upon returning the horse to the subscriber in Arthursville.
June 22, 1830. SAMUEL CLINGMAN.

A CHANCE FOR PURCHASERS.

I WILL SELL, at a low price, and on accommodating terms, the following described property in the city of Pittsburgh, to wit:

One Two Story Brick Building, situated in Second, between Grant and Ross streets.

Also—*Three Valuable Building Lots*, eligibly situated, and of convenient size, on the corner of Smithfield street and Diamond Alley.

WALTER H. LOWRIE,
South West corner of the Diamond, Pittsburgh.
June 18.—tf.

VALUABLE PROPERTY,

FOR SALE.

THE OLD PHŒNIX COTTON FACTORY, situated in the North Liberty of the city of Pittsburgh. The building is of brick, and capable of working 4,000 Spindles, with 50 Power Looms. The Steam Engine, Shafts, &c. are in good order. It is well calculated for either a Cotton, Woollen, or Linen Factory.

☞ The Factory Building and Warehouse will be sold apart, or with the Building Lots attached, as may best suit the purchaser. Price and terms of payment can be made known by applying to

ADAMS, ALLEN & Co.
Pittsburgh, February 9—tf.

FOR SALE,

A NEW FRAME HOUSE, pleasantly situated, on High Street, Grant's Hill, adjoining the residence of Thomas Collingwood. For terms, apply to JOHN TASSEY, Wood street. April 30—tf.

Second Hand Clothing.

A GENERAL assortment of second Hand CLOTHING kept on hand and for sale at moderate prices, by

A. D. LEWIS,
Wood, between Second and Third Streets.
June 5—tf.

The American Fire Insurance Co.

OF PHILADELPHIA,

DAILY make Insurance against loss or damage by FIRE, on Houses & Merchandise, Job Bacon, Secretary, No. 101 Chesnut street. Philadelphia. GEO. COCHRAN, Ag't,
Sept. 25—tf *No. 26 Wood street, Pittsburgh.*

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350 BBLS. SUP. FLOUR, "Pickan's Brand," for sale by

JAMES ADAMS, JR. & Co.
May 18, 1830.—tf.

DOCTOR JEREMIAH BROOKS has his office in Third street, between Market and Wood streets, and will attend to the various branches of the medical profession.
Pittsburgh, April 20—3mo.

CURE FOR WORMS.

B. A. FAHNESTOCK'S VERMIFUGE, *prepared at the subscriber's Wholesale and Retail Drug Warehouse, corner of Sixth and Wood streets, Pittsburgh, Penn'a.*

This preparation is confidently recommended to the public, as an effectual remedy for expelling Worms from the system. It has already been extensively used in this county, and the proprietor has ascertained from particular inquiry, that it has not failed to produce the most salutary effect, in every instance in which it was administered—and in many other cases, after every other remedy had failed. It is mild in its operation, and may be administered with perfect safety to the most delicate infant.

The following testimony of its effects is offered to the public:—

"*Pittsburgh, April 1st*, 1830.

"We the subscribers do certify, that we have used in our families B. A. Fahnestock's Vermifuge, and recommend it to the public, as the most effectual medicine for expelling worms from the system, that has ever come within our knowledge."

N. W. Presly, Liberty street.
Wm. Douglas, Wood street.
Mrs. Anderson, Fourth street.
Samuel Bright, Plum township, Allegheny co.
John Morrow, Wilkins township, Allegheny co.
Robert Gray, Plum township, Allegheny co.
Joseph Anderson, Wilkins township.
John Stuart, Wilkins township.

I do certify that a child of mine, aged 3 years, had been for some time afflicted with worms, and having tried every remedy without effect, at length used B. A. Fahnestock's Vermifuge, three tea spoonfuls of which caused it to discharge 138 worms. It has since continued free from any symptoms of worms. JOHN BENSON,
Wilkins township, Allegheny county.
May 5, 1830.

I do certify that a child of mine, aged 5 years, by using one bottle of B. A. Fahnestock's Vermifuge, discharged several worms, some of which were 12 inches long.

WM. M'CARTNEY, *Bayardstown.*
May 17, 1830.

I do certify that I have used B. A. Fahnestock's Vermifuge in my family, after using various other worm medicines without effect. Three of my children, after using the Vermifuge, discharged upwards of 300 worms.

MOSES HAMILTON,
May 31, 1830. *Columbiana county, Ohio.*

☞ For sale at the Drug Store, corner of Sixth and Wood streets, Pittsburgh.

B. A. FAHNESTOCK.
June 4, 1830.—1y.

A PERSON acquainted with managing a Confectionary Store, can hear of a situation, by inquiring at the office of the Gazette.
June 11, 1830.—tf

FOR RENT.

THE STORE, in Liberty Street, lately occupied by James Haslet, with or without the Dwelling House. Apply to

ALLEN & GRANT.
April 3.—tf.

REMOVAL.

DR. JOHN H. IRWIN has removed to number 39 Second street, just opposite the Post Office. April 27, 1830.—3m

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THOMAS ANDERSON & CO.
Auctioneers and Commission Merchants,
LOUISVILLE, KY.

Refer to M'KEE, CLARKE & Co. / JAS. ADAMS, Jr. & Co. / HAMILTON STEWART, } Pittsburgh.

STORAGE & FORWARDING.—Thomas Anderson & Co. have extensive warehouses, and are prepared to Receive and Forward Merchandise, in any direction required.
May 14, 1830.—tf.

WANTED,

At the New Stourbridge Glass Works, Pittsburgh,
TWO FLINT GLASS BLOWERS.

ONE a Ringed Decanter maker, with other castor place work. The other for small work, such as best Wines, &c. Steady hands will meet with constant work and good wages.

Written communications, post-paid, and directed to the subscribers, will be promptly attended to.

JOHN ROBINSON & SON.

☞ The Philadelphia National Gazette, Baltimore American, and New York American, will please publish the above three times, and forward their accounts to this office. June 11—tf.

NOTICE.—All persons indebted to the estate of JOHN THOMPSON, deceased, carrier, are hereby required to call and settle their accounts on or before the 10th day of July next, and all accounts left unpaid after that date will be left in the hands of M. B. Lowrie, Esq. for collection.

Those persons who are desirous of saving costs, may do so by calling and making payment to M. B. Lowrie, Esq. before the above date, or to W. H. Lowrie, Esq. in the Diamond, Pittsburgh.

JOHN THOMPSON,
ALEX. SNODGRASS,
June 18—tf *Administrators.*

PATRICK MELLIT, from the County of Mayo, in Ireland, is informed that his sister Anne, (married to Michael O'Meara,) is now in Pittsburgh, and anxious to hear from him.

PORCELAIN TEETH.—Doctor E. Merritt, Dentist, having, during his late visit to the eastern cities, acquired the art of manufacturing the above Teeth, celebrated for their beauty, incorruptibility and strength, is prepared to supply the public with them. He has also furnished himself with Natural Teeth, as well as the best materials for making artificial ones. Doctor E. M. has it in his power to accommodate ladies and gentlemen with all the various kinds of Teeth now in use, and can confidently promise to adapt them to the mouth in the neatest and best manner.

Dental operations performed at his office, in Fourth, No. 70, between Market & Wood streets.
Pittsburgh, Nov. 18, 1828—tf.

NEW LINE.

DAVID LEECH'S LINE of CANAL BOATS.

THE subscriber having fitted up several new Boats, for the reception of Freight and the accommodation of Passengers, has established a Line to run regularly between PITTSBURGH AND BLAIRSVILLE.

One of the Line Boats will start from Pittsburgh, on every *Monday, Wednesday,* and *Friday*, at 5 o'clock, P. M. and run through to Blairsville, (73 miles,) in 30 hours.

A Boat of this line will also leave Blairsville at the same time, and arrive in regular succession at Pittsburgh and Blairsville, (their respective places of destination,) on every *Wednesday, Friday,* and *Sunday*, at 7 A. M.

Freight, entrusted to this Line, will receive the utmost care and diligence; and every convenience and accommodation will be extended to Passengers.

☞ Freight (whole distance) 20 *cents per cwt.*
☞ Passengers 2 *cents per mile.*

For Freight or Passage, Apply to the respective Captains on Board, or to *Wm. Robinson, Jr.* Allegheny-town; to *Mark Graham*, at Blairsville, or to the subscriber at Leechburgh. D. LEECH.
October 30—tf.

ROSS WILKINS, ATTORNEY AT LAW.—Office No. 27 Fourth street, third door below Doctor Gazzam, and west of Market street.
April 30, 1830—tf.

FOR SALE,

SEVERAL LOTS on Grant's Hill, at the corner of High-street and Coal-lane, on which are two frame DWELLING HOUSES, each two stories high, and twenty feet front, and two extensive frame buildings suitable for manufacturing purposes.

Apply to Benjamin Darlington, Pittsburgh, No. 49 Market-street.
Sept. 29, 1829.—tf

PRINTING INK.

JUST received from the Manufactory of *Johnson & Son*, a fresh supply of Book and News Ink, for winter and spring use, in kegs from 13 to 28 pounds.

H. HOLDSHIP & SON.
January 1, 1830.—tf

GABRIEL ADAMS,

WHOLESALE and RETAIL GROCER, Front, between Market and Wood streets, has received from the eastward, and by recent arrivals from New Orleans, a large and general assortment of GROCERIES AND LIQUORS, which are offered for sale at the lowest market rates for cash or approved acceptances.

☞ *Whiskey, Flour, Scorched Salts, Rags, &c.* will be taken in barter at market prices.
April 21, 1829—tf.

WM. W. IRWIN,

ATTORNEY AT LAW.
Office on Fourth street, one door east of Market.
May 4, 1830.—tf

TO BE LET,

THE large and commodious Brick Building, on the corner of Fourth and Market streets, lately occupied by Mrs. Hetich, as a Boarding House. The first floor may, with a trifling expense, be converted into an elegant Store Room, 33 feet deep by 18 feet wide, affording, from its location, an eligible stand for business. The remainder of the house is sufficiently spacious for the accommodation of a family.

ALSO.

A neat and convenient two story frame Dwelling House, with offices attached, situated on Erin Hill, one mile from the city. Surrounding the house, there is a large yard, ornamented with flowering shrubs, and containing a number of choice fruit trees. In the yard, and but a few steps from the kitchen, there is a well of excellent water, and a cistern for holding rain water. From its neighborhood to the city, and healthy location, this would be an agreeable residence, particularly during the summer months, for a private family. Possession will be given immediately. For terms, inquire on the premises, or of W. W. IRWIN, Fourth Street.
May 4.—tf

DRIED HIDES, &C.

RECEIVED, per Steam Boat Powhatan, and for sale at low prices,

Prime Green, Havana, Rio, and Porto Rico Coffee.
Gunpowder, Imperial, and Y. Hyson Teas.
Nutmegs, Cloves, Alspice, and Pepper.
Bengal and Manilla Indigo.
Madder, Ginger, and Rice. Box Raisins, Figs, &c.
Superior Loaf Sugar, *(refined without blood.)*
Fustic, Nicaragua, and Campeachy Dye Woods.
Madeira, Lisbon, Teneriffe, Malaga, & Port Wines.
Holland Gin, (Swan Brand;) Jamaica Spirits.
Cog. Brandy, (Seignette Brand.)
Molasses; New Orleans Sugar.
600 Heavy, Dried and Salted Hides, suitable for Sole Leather.
25 barrels Tanners' Oil.
A few dozen Baskets Fresh Sallad Oil, &c. &c.

SCHWEPPE & HORNER,
Corner of Market and Third streets.
April 27, 1830.—tf

PAPER HANGINGS.

THE subscribers having enlarged their *Paper Staining Establishment*, and procured some of the best workmen from the eastward, now offer for sale, wholesale and retail, *at the Philadelphia prices*, a choice assortment of

COMMON, GLAZED AND RAINBOW

PAPERS,

Of the latest patterns, and equal to any heretofore sold in this market; a constant sapply of which, in all their varieties, with suitable borders, will be kept on hand.

Also on hand, a large assortment of FRENCH WALL PAPERS and

Velvet Bordering.

H. HOLDSHIP & SON,
Corner of Wood & Third Streets.
October 10—tf.

COTTON MACHINERY.

10 DOUBLE 24 INCH CARDS; Four THROSTLES, dead spindle; Four MULES, of the most approved patterns—all new and complete—for sale by

ADAMS, ALLEN & Co.
February 9, 1830—tf

THOMPSON & MILLER,

Wholesale Druggists,

HAVE just received, at their Warehouse *No. 73, Wood-street, Pittsburgh*, extensive additional supplies of

DRUGS,
DYE-STUFFS, &c. &c.

Having recently purchased the above articles in the Eastern Markets, at reduced prices, they offer them low.
Sept. 8, 1829.—wtf.

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200 DOZEN SCYTHES, consisting of Waldron's, Griffin's, Blanchard's, Passmore's and Harris's Grass—Waldron's, Griffin's, and Harris's Corn.—Also, German Scythe and Straw Knives; Indian Pond, Darby Creek, and Maryland Scythe Stones; Anvils, Vices, Steel of all kinds, &c. for sale at reasonable prices, by SAM'L FAHNESTOCK,
Corner of Fifth and Wood streets.
Pittsburgh, March 2, 1830—t1Jy.

PHOENIX BREWERY

FOR SALE OR RENT.

IT is now in successful operation, and on lease to Messrs. Coltart & Silvey, whose time will expire on the 1st July next

TERMS of payment will be accommodating.

HENRY HOLDSHIP.
Pittsburgh, 14th Jan. 1830.—tf.

☞ Stage Drivers Wanted.

I WISH TO HIRE SIX PERSONS TO DRIVE STAGE.

NONE need apply but those who can come well recommended for good horse-masters and first rate reinsmen. For such I will pay from $10 to $18 per month. Apply to

GEO. A. DOHRMAN,
April 27—tf Steubenville, Ohio.

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150 BBLS. No. 1 Mackerel;
100 do. No. 2 do.
100 barrels No. 3 do.
100 hhds. N. O. Sugar;
75 bbls. Molasses;
25 kegs Nos. 1, 2 and 3 Shot;
10 tons Jun. Hammered Iron;

FOR SALE BY JAMES ADAMS, Jr. & Co.
May 18, 1830—tf.

GEORGE A. COOK,

Agent for the Union Canal Lotteries of Penns'a,
No. 68 WOOD STREET,
PITTSBURGH.

BANK NOTES, of the different states of the Union, *EXCHANGED.* Tickets in Yates & M'Intyre's Lotteries, constantly for sale.
Managers' Office, Nov. 24, 1829.

S. Baird & Co.

INFORM their friends and the public in general, that they have associated *W. G. Alexander*, (late clerk of Wm. Bell, Jr.) in their wholesale business, at No. 106 Wood Street. The business will be conducted as heretofore, under the firm of S. BAIRD & Co. They tender their thanks to their friends for past favors, and solicit a continuance.

S. Baird & Co. are now receiving a large and general assortment of EUROPEAN, INDIA, AND DOMESTIC GOODS, purchased at the lowest prices in the Eastern Markets, which they will dispose of on accommodating terms, by the piece or package.

They have also a general assortment of PAPER HANGINGS AND BORDERINGS of every description, being sole agents for the manufacturers, *J. Shidle & Co.* Feb. 27, 1829—tf.

Allegheny Out Lots.

FOR SALE, Five Acres of Land, adjoining the land of the Rev. John H. Hopkins, and about one mile from the Allegheny Bridge. The ground is handsomely situated, and is a very eligible situation for a residence. It will be divided, if required. For terms, inquire of JOHN E. PARK, or JOHN HANNEN, Esq.
March 5.—tf.

NEW ARRANGEMENT.

DESPATCH LINE OF

MAIL STAGES.

NORTHERN ROUTE,
From Pittsburgh to Philadelphia and Baltimore.
THROUGH IN FOUR DAYS.

By way of Blairsville, Ebensburgh, Yellow Springs, Huntingdon, Lewistown, Harrisburgh and Reading—arriving at Philadelphia, Baltimore, and Pittsburgh, early in the evening of the fourth day.

☞ This line runs nearly parallel with the Grand Pennsylvania Canal, from Pittsburgh to Harrisburgh. Passengers may have an opportunity of taking Canal PACKET BOATS, at different places on this route, if they think proper.

The proprietors have lately placed on the above line many additional Horses and first rate Coaches, together with sober, careful drivers. They therefore hope, by strict attention to the comfort of passengers, to merit and receive a liberal share of public patronage.

☞ For seats apply at the Stage Office, corner of Second and Wood streets, or at Mr. Gleim's Mansion House, formerly kept by Col. Ramsey, Pittsburgh: and at the Stage Office, No. 244 Market street, Philadelphia.

Attentive Porters are kept at all the offices, to attend to passengers and their baggage.

Thirty pounds of baggage will be allowed to each passenger. All baggage to be at the risk of the owners.

J. MOORHEAD,
A. HORBACH.
J. BIGHAM,
S. MOORE,
COLDER & WILSON, } Proprietors.
March 9, 1830.—6mo.

CALEB LEE, DRAPER AND TAILOR, *Market Street, between Fourth and the Diamond*, has just received from Philadelphia, an extensive assortment of new and fashionable

Cloths, Cassimeres, Vestings, &c.

and can furnish gentlemen with coats or full suits, at the shortest notice, and on the most accommodating terms.

☞ He procured, during his recent visit to Philadelphia, the latest LONDON FASHIONS.
Pittsburgh, April 6, 1830—tf.

THE PROTECTION

INSURANCE COMPANY,

OF HARTFORD, CONNECTICUT, was incorporated by the Legislature of that State in 1825, with a capital of 150,000 dollars, and the privilege of increasing the same to 500,000 dollars, should the business of the company require it.

They will take risks on all Stone, Brick, or Frame Buildings, together with the Goods, Wares, Merchandise, Furniture, and Machinery contained in them. Also, on all Steam, Keel, or Flat Boats, that navigate the western waters, and their Cargoes. WM. W. ELSWORTH, *Pres't.*

THOMAS C. PERKINS, *Secretary.*—Hartford, Conn.

Having been appointed Surveyor for the above office for this city and vicinity, I am ready to make surveys of any of the above risks, and forward them to the agency at Cincinnati, where the policies will be executed. Apply to

CHARLES PLUMB,
At H. Holdship & Son's Bookstore, Wood-street.
April 2, 1830.—1y

A. EICHBAUM,

MACHINIST AND TURNER, *No. 39, Fourth street*, (next door to the Museum) manufactures TURNING LATHES, STOCKS, TOPS AND DIES for cutting Screws of any description, Turns Shafts, Mill Spindles and Metals in general.

☞ Electrical Machines made and repaired. Saddlers' Presses, Fly Shuttles, and Sam Gauge Cocks.

Ivory turning of every description of articles
June 1.—tf.

GEO. COCHRAN, of R'd

HAS RECEIVED, ON CONSIGNMENT,

M'Coy's and Thompson's Sickles;
Blanchard's Cast Steel Scythes;
Covered Bacon Hams;
Mackerel; Shad;
N. O. Sugar; Molasses;
Rio Coffee, in barrels;
Peach Brandy; Aurora Cheese, in casks;
Wrapping and Printing Paper;
Glass; Iron; Nails;
Cotton and Woollen Goods;

And a general assortm't of *American Manufactures.*
Pittsburgh, May 7—tf.

MACHINE CARDS, of a superior quality; COMB PLATE, FULLERS' BOARDS, &c. for sale as usual at the Domestic Warehouse, No. 26 Wood street, by

GEO. COCHRAN, of Rd.
May 7, 1830—tf.

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150 BBLS. NEW YORK PLASTER for sale at the Hardware Store of A. H. HOGE, No. 130 Liberty street, M'Donald's Square. Pittsburgh, May 11.—tf.

NOTICE.—All persons having claims against the Estate of Mr. JOHN IRWIN, late of Pitt Township, in the county of Allegheny, deceased, are requested to present them, duly authenticated, and without delay, to the subscribers, for settlement; and all persons indebted to said estate are requested to make immediate payment.

AGNES IRWIN, Administratrix,
WILLIAM W. IRWIN,
JOHN M'KEE, Administrators,
Cum testamento annexo.
Pittsburgh, April 20.—tf.

PITTSBURGH AUCTION ROOMS,

No. 138 Wood Street, corner of Sixth.

LYNCH & BUTTERWORTH,
Auction and Commission Merchants.

D. LYNCH having obtained the commission as Auctioneer for the city of Pittsburgh, and having associated himself with J. Butterworth, they will transact the Auction and Commission business, under the firm of LYNCH & BUTTERWORTH. They have made extensive arrangements eastward, and are prepared to supply merchants in general with

DRY GOODS,
Hardware, Groceries,
BOOKS,

And PITTSBURGH MANUF'D ARTICLES, upon the very lowest terms, at Private as well as Public Sale, for Cash.

N. B.—Public Sales of Dry Goods, Groceries, and Furniture, every Tuesday and Friday, at 10 o'clock, A. M. and of Hardware, Fancy Cutlery and Jewellery, on Monday and Thursday evenings, at 7 o'clock, P. M.

☞ *Liberal advances made on Consignments.*
Pittsburgh, April 5—tf.

Valuable Property for Sale.

THE Bank of Pittsburgh offers for sale the following valuable property in this city viz:—

A piece of ground, containing in Front on Water street, between Market and Wood streets, about sixty-five feet, and extending back towards Front street about one hundred and five feet; on which are erected one two story brick house, one three story brick store and office, a two story frame dwelling house and back buildings, a frame building formerly occupied as a gunsmith shop, and four other buildings, now occupied by James Crossan and Barnet & Shorb.

Also, All that piece of ground, situated on Market street, between Front and Second streets, formerly owned by Abner Barker, containing in Front on Market street thirty feet, and extending back, on which are erected one two story brick dwelling house, with other back buildings.

Also, All that piece of ground, situated on Third street, between Market and Wood streets, formerly occupied as the Farmers' and Mechanics' Bank, containing in Front on Third street twenty feet, and extending back towards Fourth street eighty-five feet; on which is erected a two story brick building.

Also, Adjoining the above, one other lot, containing twenty feet in front, and extending back eighty-five feet; on which is erected one frame building. Between the two last mentioned buildings an alley will be left for the common use of both.

Also, All that piece of ground situated on the north side of Diamond Alley, between Wood and Smithfield Streets, containing in front on Diamond Alley fifteen feet, and extending back half way to Fifth Street, on which is erected a two story brick dwelling house, with back buildings, now occupied by Copernicus Walters.

Also, That piece of ground, situated on Third street, between Wood street and Hay Scale Alley, containing in front upon Third street about twenty feet, and extending back along said alley about eighty-five feet; on which are erected one two story brick dwelling and back buildings.

Also, The undivided half part of that piece of ground, situated on Wood street, between Front and Water streets, containing in front on Wood street about twenty feet, and extending back sixty feet; on which is erected a three story brick dwelling house with back buildings, subject to a ground rent of twenty-two dollars and fifty cents per annum.

Also, The undivided half part of that piece of ground, situated on Wood street, between Front and Second streets, containing in front on Wood street about forty-eight feet, and extending back part sixty and part ninety feet; on which are erected two three story brick dwelling houses and back buildings, now occupied by Charles L. Volz and Willard Leonard.

Also, All that piece of ground, situated on the north side of the Diamond, containing in front on the Diamond about thirty-seven feet, and extending back to Jail alley; on which are erected two two story brick dwelling houses and back buildings, now occupied by Ephraim Pentland, Esq. and Mrs. Gormly.

Also, All that tract of Land, situated on Turtle Creek, commonly called "Dirty Camp."

For terms apply to the CASHIER.
January 22, 1830.—tf

C. DARRAGH,

ATTORNEY AT LAW.—Office, No. 49, Fourth street, between Market and Wood streets, one door west of the United States Bank.
March 16—tf.

MILITARY GOODS.

A. H. HOGE is now opening an assortment of MILITARY GOODS, such as Brass, Plated, and Steel mounted Swords; Gilt and Plated Epaulets and Wings; Sashes; Plumes and Feathers; Gilt and Plated Lace; Cap Plates, &c. &c. which he offers cheap, at No. 130 Liberty street, Pittsburgh. March 19—tf.

PAPER WAREHOUSE,

No. 83 MARKET STREET.

THE subscribers keep constantly on hand a fine and well regulated assortment of the following kinds of PAPER, manufactured at the mill of Hurst & Brown.

Imperial, Superroyal, Medium, Royal, Demy, Cap, Post, Folio Post, } PRINTING,
Crown, Medium, Imperial, } WRAPPING,
Blue and White TEA PAPER,
Bonnet and Fullers' BOARDS,

Which will be sold on as accommodating terms as can be purchased in this city.

JAMES BROWN & SON.

☞ The highest price given for RAGS, in Cash, Groceries, or Dry Goods. April 16—tf.

PITTSBURGH & PHILADELPHIA

CLOTHING STORE.

GEORGE C. MORGAN

HAS REMOVED to No. 102, Wood street, and has furnished his Fashionable Clothing Store with a supply of articles in his line, suitable for the present and approaching seasons, and conforming in style and fashion, to the last eastern patterns. His stock comprises the greatest variety and has been selected with much care as to the quality of the goods.

☞ Cloths, Vestings, Trimmings, and Fancy Articles, will be disposed of on the most reasonable terms.

☞ Work made to order, on the shortest notice.
Sept. 25.—tf.

A. H. HOGE.

Hardware Merchant,

M'DONALD'S SQUARE,

No. 130 Liberty Street, fronting Market Street.

HAS received his spring supply of GOODS, embracing an extensive assortm't of Hardware, which he offers at a small advance, to country merchants and others.
Pittsburgh, March 19—tf.

DOMESTIC CLOTH HALL,
No. 72 Wood Street, Pittsburgh.

HAMILTON STEWART,

MANUFACTURER OF

Linen and Cotton Goods,

WHICH he offers for sale at eastern manufacturers' prices, without any addition of carriage, at 3, 4, or 6 months acceptances.

N. B.—Five per cent. discount on all orders exceeding $100. March 19—tf.

PLANES.

A GENERAL assortment of Philadelphia manufactured Bench and Moulding PLANES, just received by A. H. HOGE, at his Hardware Store, No. 130 Liberty street, Pittsburgh.
March 19, 1830—tf.

DISSOLUTION OF PARTNERSHIP.

THE Partnership heretofore existing under the firm of Steel & Carlisle, is dissolved by mutual consent. All those indebted to or having claims against the firm, will present them to Steele & Co. for settlement.

I. STEELE.
WM. M. CARLISLE.

☞ In retiring from the late firm of Steele & Carlisle, I take the liberty of recommending my successors, Steele & Co to all my friends, and feel confident that all business entrusted to their care, will be punctually attended to.

WM. M. CARLISLE.
March 30—6mo.

STEELE & Co.

Commission and Forwarding Merchants,

OFFER FOR SALE, ON LIBERAL TERMS,

200 SALTED HIDES
500 bbls. Plaster Paris
50 bbls. No. 3 1829 Mackerel
300 bundles Deck, Spike, and Nail Rods
120 kegs Juniata ass'd Nails, (reduced prices)
50 tons Hammered Iron
500 boxes assorted Window Glass
Shovels, Spades, Hoes
Drawing Chains, &c. &c.

Pittsburgh, March 30—6mo.

LINE OF PACKETS,

FROM PITTSBURGH TO NASHVILLE

THE steamboats CORA and COMMERCE will be run as Regular Packets, to and from Pittsburgh and Nashville, every ten days, from the first of March, during the season, as both boats are fitted out with superior accommodations, experienced commanders, and capable of carrying large freights with light draft of water. Persons engaged in the Nashville and Pittsburgh trade, or intermediate ports, will find it to their advantage to give them a call. The line to be under the superintendence of WM. SRODES.
February 16—tf.

LEADEN PIPE.

I HAVE commenced the manufacture of LEADEN PIPE, and will furnish and lay the same, at the most reasonable rate. Any quantity required, warranted to be of the best quality, will be furnished at the shortest notice. JOHN SHERIFF.
Nov. 28, 1828.—tf.

The Pittsburgh and Coal Hill Turnpike Road.

PUBLIC notice is hereby given, that books will be opened at the Bookstore of H. Holdship & Son, in the city of Pittsburgh, on Monday the 24th day of March next, to receive subscriptions for the Stock in a company to be entitled "*The President, Managers and Company of the Pittsburgh and Coal Hill Turnpike Road;*" intended for the purpose of making an artificial Road from the city of Pittsburgh, to a point at or near the house of Wm. Farrow, in Pitt township, at which time and place one or more of the undersigned will attend.

WM. WILKINS,
HENRY HOLDSHIP,
WM. B. FOSTER,
PETER MOWRY,
WM. PORTER,
WM. ARTHURS,
JAMES BROWN, } Commis'nrs.
Feb. 22, 1828.—tf.

PUBLIC NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN That the Notes, Book Accounts, and all other property of Robert Patterson and J. H Lambdin, late Stationers and Paper Manufacturers, trading under the firm of R. Patterson & Lambdin, have been assigned to the subscribers this day, for the benefit of creditors.

HENRY HOLDSHIP,
C. ANSHUTZ,
MARTIN RAHM.
Pittsburgh, Sept. 22, 1823—tf

Bakewell, Page, & Bakewells,
FLINT GLASS MANUFACTURERS,
Have for sale, an assortment of

Astral or Sinumbral LAMPS,

ON PEDESTALS AND FOR SUSPENSION.

ALSO,

Tuscan, Vase, Mantel & Chamber Lamps,

WHICH, in addition to their usual stock of *PLAIN AND CUT FLINT GLASS*, Patent Moulded, Plain and Cut *Bureau Mountings, &c. &c.* will be disposed of on the lowest terms.
Pittsburgh, Nov. 23—tf.

WIRE FACTORY.

THE BEAVER WIRE FACTORY is now in full operation, and prepared to supply the demand for Iron Wire, from No. 1 to No. 35, of a superior quality, and at the lowest rates. This wire has been pronounced, by those who are in the habit of using it, to be much superior, in every respect, to the English wire which has been heretofore imported. Western Merchants, Manufacturers, and others who deal in this article, are requested to forward their orders to

RIDDLE, FORSYTH & Co. or
R. TOWNSEND & Co.
Agents for the Factory.
Pittsburgh, Oct. 20, 1829.—tf